The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

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Telegrams.

A FAMOUS YACHTSMAN DIES

COMMANDER OF THE "DEFENDER."

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Jan. 24, 9.5 p.m.

Captain Barr, who commanded Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, Defender, in her races for the America cup, has died.

He was a prominent figure in the yachting world, and a man who made a host of friends.

[It is well known, of course, that Sir Thomas Lipton is a record club-man. It was stated some time ago that Sir Thomas was going to make another plucky attempt to build a yacht to lift the cup from the Americans. He is probably the greatest club-man in the world, for he is honorary member of nearly a hundred clubs in America alone, besides many dozens in England.

He also belongs to the most exclusive club in the world, the Royal Yacht Squadron of Cowes.

It has been estimated that the last attempt of Sir Thomas to "lift" the cup took the best part of a quarter of a million pounds, the cost including the building of the *Shamrock*, the trials on the other side, the journey across the Atlantic, dry-docking, the expense of running the *Erin*, and the chartered tugs and launches, and a thousand and one other necessary things.

"I have yet to make my first bet," says Sir Thomas. "I race purely for pleasure of the sport, and I would not bet on my own boat or any other."]

HOME FOOTBALL.

A RECORD FEE FOR A TRANSFER.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Jan. 21, 9.5 p.m.

Simpson, a well known football player, has been transferred to the Blckburn Rovers.

It has caused quite a sensation in football circles owing to the fact that a record fee of 1800*l.* has been paid over.

THEIR MAJESTIES TO VISIT IRELAND.

IN AUGUST NEXT.

[OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Jan. 22, 10.10 p.m.

Their Majesties Queen Mary and King George have made arrangements for visiting Ireland.

The announcement has awakened intense interest among the Irish people.

The visit is to be made in August next.

GRANT MADE TO MANUEL.

BY THE PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT.

[*Our Own Correspondent*]

London, Jan. 22, 10.10 p.m.

The Republican Government in Portugal has now decided to make a grant to the dethroned King Manuel and Queen Maria.

The King, who is now residing in England, is to be granted £666 monthly.

Queen Maria is to be allowed the sum of £444 monthly.

A NEW FLEET FOR PORTUGAL.

TO BE BUILT BY VICKERS.

[*Our Own Correspondent*]

London, Jan. 22, 10.10 p.m.

The great firm of Vickers has been entrusted with the building of a fleet of warships for Portugal.

A large and commodious arsenal is also to be constructed.

[The navy consists at present of 39 steamers and 16 sailing vessels, many scarcely seaworthy, and about 4,898 sailors.]

EXTRAORDINARY SHOOTING AFFRAY.

FOREIGN POLICEMEN KILL TEN CHINESE.

HIGH OFFICIAL WOUNDED.

[*Sheung Po" Service*]

Hankow, Jan. 22.

An extraordinary shooting affray has occurred here, as a result of which ten Chinese have lost their lives.

Details are lacking but it appears that foreign policemen attacked or were attacked by a mob of Chinese and used their rifles with deadly effect. Ten men were wounded fatally, while the Customs Taotai was also struck by a bullet.

The cause of the affair is unknown, but the greatest excitement prevails among the Chinese, many of whom are on strike.

[On the 20th an Indian policeman had a quarrel with a rickshaw coolie, the latter being kicked. A huge crowd collected, but fortunately there was no riot.

The foreign police opened fire, and ten Chinese were wounded.

The Taotai for the Customs was present to maintain order, and he was wounded.

Diplomatic complications have resulted.

The Viceroy of Sui Ching has despatched 2,000 soldiers to the scene of trouble to pacify the people.]

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

APPEARS AT CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

HEAVY DEATH ROLL.

(*"Sheung Po" Service.*)

Tientsin, Jan. 22.

Bubonic plague has broken out here and at Chefoo.

Deaths are occurring with alarming rapidity, more than 200 being recorded already at the southern port.

Officials, Chinese and foreign, are co-operating to prevent the spread of the disease, and the most stringent remedial and preventive measures have been taken.

Tls. 1,800,000 MISSING.

YUCHUANPU SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY.

[*"Sheung Po" Service.*]

Peking Jan. 22.

The Yuchuanpu has reported a serious loss from the Shanghai-Nanking Railway.

The President has reported to the Throne that while auditing last year's accounts, the Board discovered that no fewer than Tls 1,800,000 of the railway's funds cannot be accounted for.

CANTON GAMBLING.

VICEROY CHANG MEMORIALISES THE THRONE.

(*"Sheung Po" Service*)

Peking, Jan. 22.

H.E. Chang Ming Chi, Viceroy of Canton, has memorialised the Throne on the question of gambling in his jurisdiction.

He requests that sanction be given for the total suppression of all forms of gambling before the 3rd moon of the new year.

CHINA'S BUDGET.

(*"Sheung Po" Service.*)

Peking, Jan. 22.

In a few days the Grand Council and other high officials of the Empire will consider the budget estimates for the year.

The matter awaits the arrival of five viceroys whose votes are necessary before the estimates can be passed.

TROOPS IN MANCHURIA.

A FOREIGN POWER INCREASES ITS FORCE.

[*Sheung Po" Service.*]

Peking, Jan 22.

The Viceroy of the Three Eastern provinces has informed the Throne that a certain foreign power has increased largely the number of its troops in Manchuria.

No fewer than six new divisions have entered the territory, and the Viceroy urgently requests that the proper measures be taken at once.

ANHUI FAMINE.

SUBSCRIBERS TO RELIEF FUND TO BE REWARDED.

[*Sheung Po" Service.*]

Peking, Jan. 22.

The President of the Board of Posts and Communications has memorialised the Throne suggesting that subscribers of more than Tls. 5,000 to the Anhui famine fund should be suitably rewarded with titles.

The Throne has given its approval of the suggestion.

SUPPRESSING OPIUM.

[*Sheung Po" Service.*]

Peking, Jan. 22.

The Ministry of the Interior has sent urgent instructions to the police Taotais of every province to enforce the opium regulations strictly. They are warned against any neglect of their duty.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY COLLISION.

ELEVEN KILLED.

INCLUDING THREE LABOUR LEADERS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Jan. 23, 5.45 p.m.

Another serious railway collision is reported.

It appears that a passenger train collided with another in the neighbourhood of Pontypridd, the great centre of the Rhondda coalfield, South Wales.

The result was disastrous.

Crowds rushed to the assistance of the distressed, and hundreds of willing hands were soon at work removing the debris and rescuing the injured.

Eleven people were killed outright, and a number injured.

Among the dead are three Labour leaders who have taken a prominent part in the organisation of the miners' societies.

The fatality has cast a gloom over the whole of South Wales.

LUNATIC ENTERS BANK OF ENGLAND.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Jan. 23, 5.45 p.m.

An extraordinary scene was witnessed in the Bank of England when a lunatic obtained entrance to the building and was the cause of considerable commotion.

Fortunately he was secured before any damage was done.

CRICKET.

SOUTH AFRICANS' TOUR.

A DRAW WITH TASMANIA.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Jan. 23, 5.45 p.m.

The South Africans are still being favoured with luck in their tour of Australia.

Their latest match with the Tasmanians has resulted in a draw.

THE PLAGUE.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY IN THE NORTH.

DISEASE SPREADING RAPIDLY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Tientsin, Jan. 23.

The greatest alarm has been caused through Manchuria and the north by the seriousness of the outbreak of plague.

It has spread with alarming rapidity and the mortality is terrible.

The disease is of the most deadly variety, namely pneumonic plague. It was brought to Harbin by the marmot hunters of the north, and almost immediately spread over the entire region.

The outbreak first spread to Mukden and later to Southern Chili and wherever it has appeared the mortality has been a hundred per cent.

After the outbreak had become epidemic the Wai-wu-pu engaged a large number of foreign doctors and a large staff of helpers. It also granted an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and fully co-operated with the foreign measures of relief.

By its orders second class passenger traffic was stopped on the Imperial Railways of North China, north of Shanhaikuan, while, in addition, the first class passengers were quarantined for five days at the Detention Hospital at Shanhaikuan, where also the mails were disinfected.

The virulence of the outbreak, however, is too great, and every attempt has proved ineffectual to prevent the infection spreading inside the Great Wall.

The number of deaths is increasing daily, and the disease is spreading steadily southward. Stringent regulations are in force in Peking to isolate the Legation quarters, into which no Chinese are now allowed.

Reports from Dalny are to the effect that the Japanese authorities are dealing in the most effective manner with the outbreak, and are succeeding in stamping it out.

Urgent messages have been sent from Harbin to St. Petersburg requesting the immediate dispatch of five hundred medical students, if such a number could be found willing to volunteer for service in the affected area.

At Harbin the number of deaths to date is estimated at 2,000, and of these 80 were Russians.

Mukden has yielded a total of 185, Changchun 268, Dalny 11, whilst scattered over Southern Chihli there have been 60 deaths reported.

Four deaths have occurred at Tientsin and eight at Peking.

Dr. Mesny, the first medical man who volunteered to fight the disease, succumbed at Harbin, but his death—so much regretted—does not deter many other medical men from entering the field to arrest the ravages of the dread disease.

NUMBER OF DEATHS INCREASING.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Tientsin, Jan. 23, 4.40 p.m.

The number of deaths occurring daily, is increasing. The following are given as authoritative:—

Harbin	200
Mukden	35
Southern Chihli	90
Tientsin (to date)	8
Chefoo	12

PRECAUTIONS ON THE RAILWAY.

A Dairen despatch gives the following details of the quarantine regulations and organisation adopted by the South Manchuria Railway in view of the epidemic of plague.

Seven barracks, each capable of accommodating five hundred persons, are to be erected at Changchung and third-class passengers, bound southward, shall be isolated in them for seven days. Such passengers shall be isolated for a further period of ten days at Nanshan, Kwantung, in the military barracks there, accommodation being reserved for four thousand persons. The isolation quarters at Tashichao and Mukden are to be improved and the quarantine regulations in force on the main line of the Railway shall be extended to the Antung-Mukden line. Every train will be boarded by quarantine-officials—physicians and police.

[FROM "N.-C. DAILY NEWS."]

A REPORT FROM CHEFOO.

Chefoo, Jan. 20.—The port has been declared infected with plague. The disease is spreading at Chefoo and so far there have been twenty deaths.

Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a quarantine station at the Bluff.

Peking, Jan. 20.—In connexion with the plague outbreak another death from that disease is reported from Tientsin and one death has occurred at Peking.

THE PLAGUE IN THE NORTH.

DAIREN NOTES.

The following notes are from the *Chefoo Morning Post* of the 14th inst:—

DAIREN UNDER MEDICAL PATROL.

On Friday evening Dr. S. Murata, Superintendent of the Sanitary Department, the Kwantung Government, called together the medical practitioners of Dairen and the leading police officer to the Civil Administration Office to hold a conference with regard to the institution of an efficient system of medical patrol for Dairen with its Chinese Quarter.

PRONOUNCED A TRUE CASE.

The first suspicious case of the plague in Dairen, reported previously, received the verdict of a true case on Saturday evening.

ANOTHER SUSPICIOUS CASE.

No signs of infection so far appeared among the 56 Chinese found on the premises where the first case broke out who were isolated forthwith for medical surveillance, until a Chinese stopping at another inn in the isolated district and at the back of the first one where the plague originated developed suspicious symptoms yesterday afternoon and died in the evening.

FURTHER PRECAUTION.

The vacant house standing next to the first Chinese inn had been subjected to a thorough cleaning operation on Saturday afternoon.

SANITARY STATION.

A sanitary station was opened temporarily in a vacant building close to the infected district under isolation, in order to hold the place under its direct and strict control.

THE POLICE ON THE ALERT.

All the police force available in Dairen has been called up for duty and has further been re-enforced by a squad of 15 men from Port Arthur.

PURCHASE OF RATS.

Rats, living or dead, will be bought up from this date at the rate of 5 sen per head, if presented to the police-authorities at their central office in the Civil Administration Office or any of the stations and boxes in the town.

THE PLAGUE.

ANOTHER HEROIC EUROPEAN DOCTOR DIES.

TSIN-PU RAILWAY INFECTED.

25,000 DIE IN ONE CITY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Tientsin, Jan. 25, 4.50 p.m.

The plague is continuing to spread, and bad news is arriving here from many districts.

I learn from Harbin that a Russian priest has succumbed in the infected area. By order of the authorities the body has been burned.

The situation at Mukden has become much worse.

Fifty-eight cases of plague were reported yesterday, and of these fifty died.

One of the Chinese medical men, Dr Hsu Shi Ming, who went north to fight the plague, has become infected.

The authorities are now confining all their energies to preventing the disease spreading: but little can be done for those who are stricken.

A STRICKEN CITY.

Antilation is a city of the dead. Its population of 40,000 has been reduced by the dreadful scourge to 15,000. The city is now isolated by the military, a cordon of troops preventing any from entering or leaving.

From Shanhaikuan 22 cases are reported to-day. Eight have proved fatal. Eleven deaths occurred since morning at Paotingfu, while additional cases are reported here and at Peking, but up to the time of cabling no deaths occurred.

Tientsin, 9.50 p.m.

Sixty new cases are reported from Mukden this evening. Forty persons have died.

Two deaths occurred this afternoon in the Austrian concession here.

Serious news has reached me from the south. The epidemic has spread along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway line, and almost every village for miles is now infected. Deaths are numerous.

The authorities have stopped the trains.

HEROIC DOCTOR.

We were shocked to learn here to-day that Dr. Jackson, of the well-known Shanghai doctors, Jackson, Hanwell and Jackson, is dying of the pest at Mukden.

He arrived there only last week, but devoted himself heart and soul to fighting the dread disease and while he could did heroic work.

It is reported that numerous cases of plague are now occurring in Tientsin Native City, but it is impossible to verify them owing to the Chinese Government's policy of reticence.

All traffic has now been stopped by Imperial Edict on the Imperial Railways of North China from Shanhaikuan and Tongku to the South.

HOW INDIA VIEWS THE OUTBREAK.

The "*Advocate of India*" says:—Our last epidemic in Bombay had its origin in Hongkong, of that there seems to be but little doubt, and began at Mandvi. The transmission of plague from one Chinese port to another is not a difficult matter, and the commerce between these ports and Bombay is sufficient to import the disease at any time. Wherefore it behoves us to take special precautions.

THE HANKOW FRACAS.

BUSINESS RESUMED IN THE CITY.

(*"Sheung Po" Service.*)

Hankow, January 26.

Quiet is being gradually restored here after the unfortunate incident of the killing of the ten Chinese by Indian police.

The shops in the city were all closed after the affair and business was at a standstill, but to-day they have reopened and trade has been resumed.

[The riot was the result of the accidental killing of a rickshaw coolie by a policeman. It broke out in the British Concession, and quickly assumed such ugly proportions that the British and German volunteers were mobilised, and both H.M.S. *Thistle* and G.M.S. *Jaguar* landed men and quick-firers. The mob were fired on and ten persons were killed. The casualties included several Europeans, among them a number of sailors, and the Customs Taotai, who was severely wounded. The entire business of the city was suspended, and the precautionary measures taken were not abandoned until a day or two later. The Viceroy of Wuchang sent 2,000 native troops to restore order.]

CHINA AND KING GEORGE.

IMPERIAL REPRESENTATIVE TO THE CORONATION.

("Sheung Po" Service.)

Peking, Jan. 25.

His Highness Prince Tsai-jun, eldest son of Prince Ching, has been appointed by Imperial Decree to represent the Emperor of China at the coronation of King George V.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO HAVE CHARGE OF MILITARY.

The Duke of Connaught has been invited (says the "*Pall Mall Gazette*") to take command of the whole of the troops which will be assembled in London for the Coronation, the military arrangements for which are now well advanced.

To line the streets on the day of the actual ceremony, and when the King and Queen make their progress through the heart of the metropolis, 60,000 regular troops will be required. These will be drawn from nearly every garrison in the kingdom, the bulk coming, of course, from Aldershot. The territorials also will be largely used for lining the route. Practically all the metropolitan volunteers will be under arms, and the provincial territorials will be represented by those corps of which the King is colonel-in-chief.

The contribution of the Royal Navy will amount to nearly 3,000 men, and by direction of the King they will provide the guard of honour outside Westminster Abbey, as well as occupy a leading position in the royal procession.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA WILL HAVE THRONE.

An interesting feature of King George's coronation will be the provision of a third throne for Queen Alexandra. This will be placed on the left of the King's coronation chair, Queen Mary's being on the right. The two Queens' chairs will be identical in height, and each will be two steps lower than that of the King.

Westminster Abbey will be closed to the public from the middle of February, when it will be handed over to the Office of Works. When this takes place a complete transformation in the interior of the building will begin.

At the crowning of King Edward at least 7,000 spectators were present. This number is likely to be considerably exceeded, since King George has ordered that accommodation shall be provided for members of the House of Commons and their ladies. Two tickets will be available for every member, and these will be issued early in the new year. Each member of the House of Lords is entitled to a ticket for the ceremony and another for his lady, and these demands must be satisfied before any other claims are considered, even those of foreign royalties or their representatives.

Extra accommodation will be provided by erecting galleries in the chapel of King Edward the Confessor, which commands an excellent view of the whole ceremonial. Similar galleries were built prior to the coronation of King Edward, but were not used, because it was feared that they might obstruct the view of distinguished visitors.

THE PLAGUE.

TRANS-SIBERIAN PASSENGERS "HELD UP."

DR. JACKSON DEAD.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Tientsin, Jan. 26, 4.20 p.m.

There is no satisfactory news to send you about the plague; on the contrary no change whatever has taken place in the terrible conditions prevailing.

News was received from Mukden this morning stating that Dr. Jackson had succumbed.

Twenty-six corpses were picked up along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway to-day. The railway authorities are doing what they can to prevent the spread of the pest but the difficulties in the way are almost insurmountable.

Several fresh cases are reported to-day from Peking and Tientsin Native City.

Traffic over the Trans-Siberian railway has been stopped, and the passengers have been held up at Mukden. They will not be allowed to proceed south until all danger has passed. The greatest concern about their own safety prevails among them.

INDIAN VIEW.

The news comes that an alarming increase of plague cases has taken place at Harbin, in Manchuria. This place was frequently described during the Russo-Japanese war, and its insanitary condition also. The telegram states that there are fifty cases daily in the Chinese town, to which five hundred Chinese soldiers have been sent to compel the inhabitants to become sanitary. It is probable, says an Indian paper, that if the five hundred soldiers joined with the bulk of the inhabitants in dea

troying the rats that, judging by the experience of Bombay and other places, the plague would decrease in that neighbourhood. At the same time the value of sanitation is of the greatest importance. There is always something of the greatest interest to India in an outbreak of plague in the Far East.

DEVOURED BY DOGS.

A St. Petersburg telegram states that 150 deaths from plague are taking place daily among the Chinese at Harbin. The horrible scenes of misery on every hand remind one of the stories of the pestilence in the Middle ages. Dead bodies, half devoured by stray dogs, are thrown into the Amur, with the result that the disease is spreading rapidly.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC DISLOCATED.

In view of the prevalence of plague in Manchuria, says the *Jiji*, the South Manchurian Railway Company is refusing to allow south-bound third class Chinese passengers to travel on its trains.

A Mukden dispatch to the "Osaka Mainichi" reports that 480 Chinese coolies have been sent back to Mukden by the Mukden-Peking Railway. Owing to the fact that plague has broken out among them there is no accommodation for them outside the train. No food has been supplied to them on the journey and no consideration has been shown them. Some of the men are accordingly displaying a disposition to create a disturbance and to escape from the train.

DEATHS IN HARBIN.

The total number of deaths from plague in Harbin between the outbreak of disease and the 15th instant is given at 1,453 by a Changchung dispatch to the "Osaka Mainichi," and 2,210 Chinese were under treatment on the 16th instant at the Russian isolation station.

BIRDMEN TO FLY IN HONGKONG.

AVIATION MEETING ARRANGED AT SHATIN.

An aviation meeting has been arranged and will be held next week at Shatin, on the mainland.

Messrs. Baldwin and Mars, with Captain Price, the well-known Shanghai balloonist, the aviators who arrived this week in the Colony, made a trip on the Kowloon-Canton Railway yesterday with a view to selecting a site. Shatin was decided on as the best spot, and arrangements are now being made to transport the expected large crowd of spectators to the flying ground.

The "Telegraph" representative who saw the aviators this morning learns that they have three aeroplanes, all of which will be used in their exhibition.

Full details will appear in this column to-morrow evening. We have little doubt that Hongkong residents will avail themselves of this opportunity, the first in this part of the world, of seeing flying machines in actio.

FAMOUS POLITICIAN DIES.

SIR CHARLES DILKE PASSES AWAY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Jan. 26, 10.10 p.m.

The Right Hon. Sir Charles Dilke has died suddenly.

[The name of Sir Charles Dilke has been prominent before the British public or many years. Born in 1843, he was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and represented Chelsea in the House of Commons from 1868 to 1886. He was Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in 1880-82, President of the Local Government Board, 1882-85; Chairman of the Royal Commission for the Negotiations with France, 1880-82; Chairman of the Royal Commission for the Housing of the Working Class, 1884-85, and Chairman of the Select Committee on Income Tax in 1906. He had published many works. His sudden death is a distinct loss to British politics.]

THE NEW YEAR.

HOW ROBBERS ENTERED A HOUSE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 25.

On the 22nd instant, the house occupied by Cheung Kwai Sun and family in Hok Yuen Lane, was entered by robbers. It appears that there was a knock at the door, and, when the inmates enquired as to the cause the robbers replied that they had New Year's presents, in the form of dried meat, for the master of the house.

The door was opened and the desperadoes rushed in, and ransacked the house. The police arrived but no arrests were made.

CONTROL OF THE PACIFIC.

(23rd January.)

Men who are able to read the signs of the times aver that the control of the Pacific is an ambition which fires the imagination and quickens the blood of both the Japanese and American people. As a result of the commercial aggression and strenuous shipping development displayed in recent years by our allies, there has been engendered a dangerous spirit of rancour and suspicion in certain quarters which in turn creates apprehension and foreboding. In our news columns to-day we publish a declaration of opinion expressed by a recent visitor to Hongkong, Mr. R. D. Schwerin, the vice-president and general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. He came to the East after an absence of many years, studied with the eye of an expert the tradal opportunities in the ports of China and the Philippines, and gave utterance on many occasions to the marvellous strides made in certain spheres. A modest looking town has blossomed into a city vibrating with the activity of a centre of industrialism and activity; where the sea was wont to caress an unattractive beach massive buildings proudly raise their heads. The magic touch of reform and progress had been felt. The foreigner in the Orient had marched with the times, conscious of the needs of the age and of the potentialities of the future. Mr. Schwerin did not hustle through the East; he came to study conditions as a man of his recognised ability and seasoned experience is qualified to do. The result of his observations is summed up in his prediction to-day that the Pacific will be controlled, before many years have passed, by Asiatics. He is honest in his convictions, and brutally candid in their expression. We admired Mr. Schwerin as a speaker, with clear-cut views, whenever he addressed an assembly in this colony; our admiration of the man has been enhanced now by his enunication of views which deserve acknowledgment throughout the United States. He who controls a vast organisation has been forced to confess that the supremacy of the Pacific Ocean must pass into the hands of the Japanese. He does so with regret, probably. The lesson is one to be read widely in the busy hives of commerce and the treasure-laden halls of the multi-millionaires. Mr. Schwerin ascribes his prophecy to the fact, that "subsidies are making it difficult for Americans to compete," and proceeds to cite proof as to the increased sums likely to be ladled out by a sympathetic government in the near future. One of the highest authorities in Japan declared, soon after the Portsmouth treaty was ratified, that the island kingdom was now prepared to consecrate every effort to the development of her commercial resources. This was the national will, and it found articulation. How intensely loyal the Japanese have been to this idea has been proved in many spheres. Her commercial conquests have been no less glorious than those on the battlefield, and with the aid of a national treasury which shows solid proof of the country's appreciation of enterprise in any extension of the mercantile marine Japan has not only found avenues of trade for herself but monopolised a good deal of that which was legitimately fostered and retained hitherto by foreigners. The question of subsidising the American vessels has been discussed on many platforms. The war of words has closed without effect. Whether the United States will meekly abandon the commercial supremacy of the Pacific, without a struggle, remains to be seen. We think not, for only last week controversy in Washington whirled round the question of the importance of retaining the mastery of these waters and thereby ensuring the safety of the Pacific coast communities. To the outside world it has been an astonishing feature of American administration and policy that such a huge aggregation of people, famed for their enterprise, should be content with a fleet of merchant ships on the Pacific as would satisfy a very insignificant Power. Mr. Scherwin has rendered a service to the United States by bringing home to the minds and the hearts of his people the message which predicts the passing of the control of the Pacific to the Asiatics.

THE PLAGUE.

(24th January.)

The telegram from our Tientsin correspondent which appears in this issue emphasises, if emphasis were needed, the seriousness of the outbreak of plague in the north. As will be seen from our correspondent's account, the epidemic is of pneumonic, and not bubonic plague, as at first reported, and therefore all the more cause for anxiety exists. This will not be lessened by the news of the appearance of the dread disease at Tientsin and Chefoo. Deaths are occurring in both places with alarming rapidity, and some idea of the nature of the epidemic may be gathered from the fact that the mortality in Manchuria, and now, unfortunately, south of the Great Wall, has reached the terrible proportion of 100 per cent. All struck by the disease have died; there have been no recoveries. Since the great plague of 1894 no such visitation has descended on the China coast, and even that outbreak pales into insignificance before the epidemic now ravaging the north. We confess we regard the situation far from calmly. We had hoped, as we said, a day or two ago in this column, that the northern ports under authority, Cairns, Newchwang, and others, with the Great Wall and the Imperial Railway's various stations would prove a barrier to the march of the disease southward. Such has not been the case, and what is still more unsatisfactory—if so weak a word can express our feelings—is the fact that the preventive measures, stringent as they are, have so far proved ineffectual. It were worse than foolish for Hongkong to regard this visitation calmly—to regard it as anything but a dire menace, a terrible danger looming very large upon the horizon of the Colony. The dirtiest population and city in the north, if not in all China, namely, that of Chefoo, is now infected, and we may, therefore, without exaggeration consider the time has come for taking our own precautions. The well-organised army now fighting plague in the north has not succeeded in its first attack, and we cannot regard with equanimity the greater difficulty of fighting the disease in such places at Chefoo, with its only partially controlled junk traffic. It is in the junks our greatest danger lies. Tientsin, we realise with deep thankfulness, is cut off from us by the ice; it may spread the plague inwards, but the sea is safe; but Amoy and Foochow, Shanghai and the south generally is open to the junks, which plague or no plague will pursue the tenor of their way. A grave danger threatens us; it must be approached with gravity. Considerations of trade must enter into our counsels; that is inevitable; but even if trade has to be paralysed for a period is must be done. The summer approaches, and with summer the danger increases a hundredfold. We cannot even now sit idly with folded hands. Fortunately our Sanitary Authority has proved on more than one occasion its high ability; the confidence of the community is unshaken in its efficiency. We hope to learn within a day or two that the ports of the north are one and all declared infected, so that this well-known efficiency of the local guardians of health may be given full play. We do not exaggerate our danger when we say the quarantine regulations should immediately be put into force. The plague has spread with the greatest rapidity from Harbin to Chefoo, and probably by now much further south. Let us have on our armour of proof should it drive down upon our shores. A danger met is half removed.

KIAOCHAO'S DEVELOPMENT.

(25th January.)

The expansion of Kiaochao during recent years is a very real and important factor in Far Eastern trade. The administrators of the German colony have aimed steadily at an ambitious future for the port, and, as might be expected from men of their race, their work has been characterised by thoroughness in all directions. Beautifully laid out, the town itself is under the most efficient control, and, is, indeed, although so much smaller, as fair a "model settlement" as Shanghai itself; while the natural facilities of harbour and region alike strengthens the desire of the German colonists to place their port on an equality, if not above the head of Tientsin. That is the desire of our German neighbours in the Shantung peninsula—they aim at nothing less than making Tsingtau the chief harbour and the principal emporium of foreign trade in Northern China. It is a laudable idea, and one to our mind not unlikely of fulfilment. Nature herself is fighting on their side. Chefoo has been declining for a long time now from a variety of causes, the principal one being the lack of communication with the interior. The port might have and probably would have taken on a new lease of life, had the Chefoo-Weihsien Railway been hastened to completion, and even now, were Chefoo connected up with the Tsin-Pu railway it might again become the active little port of former years. But in the meanwhile Kiaochao has steadily developed its resources, and has cultivated in every way communication with the interior of Shantung. Preserving excellent relations with the Chinese, the Germans have undertaken extensive afforestation — one of the pressing needs of North China —and have done so under the direction of a highly capable expert whose services have been frequently requisitioned elsewhere. They have also done much for the straw-braid and fruit industries, and are even now considering the establishment of large cotton-spinning industries in Shantung. This combination of shrewdness, capital and enterprise has hit Chefoo heavily, while as to the relegation of Tientsin to a secondary position, we have only to remember the disabilities under which the northern port suffers to recognise that such an event is far from improbable. Tientsin labours under the enormous disadvantage of defective water approaches. Its great riverine avenue, which is its principal means of reaching the outer world, is shallow and difficult to navigate in summer, and in winter is closed by ice. Indeed, there are level-headed and far-seeing men in the north who have predicted the disappearance of Tientsin as a port and its transformation into a railway junction. Kiaochao, on the other hand, labours under no such disadvantage as a bad harbour. It is open all the year round, and the biggest steamers can find there not only good anchorage, but also excellent facilities for loading and unloading. Again, as regards the Lu-Han and Tsin-Pu railways, it has an advantage over Tientsin although the latter is connected with both, while Kiaochao has not yet linked up its local line with the Lu-Han at Shuntieh. Its advantage lies in its more central situation, which thus appeals to a wider market than Tientsin, while, should the latter become still further disabled as regards its riverine trade, it is extremely likely that the greater part of the south-bound commerce of southern Chihli and northern Shantung will flow through Kiaochao. As the "coming man" is watched by those who may benefit or may suffer by his ability, so the German port should be watched by the traders of China. It is impossible to set limits to the potentialities of a place where ability and enterprise, backed by capital, are working together for its development.

THE STUDENT PROBLEM.

(26th January.)

It is satisfactory to note that the "National Review," the most responsible as well as the best-informed organ of Chinese public opinion in existence, is emphasising the need of tackling the "Chinese student problem." It is one of the most serious that China has to face at the present time, and, indeed, is of such a nature that it becomes intensified with every addition to the already numerous vehicles of the higher education. This is the case because the authorities have neglected, and still are neglecting, to supply adequate primary education. This has led naturally to the occupation of the schools by bodies of students who have never been subjected to the wholesome restraint of the discipline of the primary class. Under such conditions it is no matter for wonder, though it requires careful thought, that the majority of Chinese students show in an extraordinary degree that hot-headedness and lack of restraint common to college men of most countries. They are learning to run before they can walk, and the result is proving disastrous. Witness the recent disturbances at Tientsin and Peking. There the students so behaved that the military forces were called out to preserve law and order and when the young gentlemen had been compelled to bow to duly constituted authority they at once set about seeking means to embarrass the Government, with the result that they have decided to hold conferences in the capital during the present New Year Holidays. This, of course, is intolerable, and the example of the Hongkong Government in suspending two hundred students of Queen's College and refusing to allow a single one of them to return to his studies except on payment of a fine of ten dollars, is one that should be followed by the educational authorities. We do not wish to throw cold water upon the various efforts to increase educational facilities in China, or to dampen the ardour of those responsible for university schemes, but it is as well to look facts in the face, and the outstanding fact, putting it mildly, is that the average Chinese college man is quite unfitted for his position; he is a rudderless bark abroad on an unknown sea, and if the spectacle which India presents to-day is not to be reproduced in China, he must be brought to realise the principles of control. We know that the Chinese are grateful for and deeply appreciate such assistance as will be given them by the Hongkong University, which we should all encourage by every means in our power, and aid in its rapid completion and equipment, and yet with the "National Review" we agree that such institutions are liable to disarrangement, because of the great lack in the Chinese educational system,—absence of primary schools. The "Review" voices the best opinion in the country when it says that the great bulk of the educational energy of the Central Government ought to be expended upon primary education of a practical kind, for the higher branches of learning are after all for the very few. With the crying example of India, and in lesser degree Egypt, before us, we must realise that kindergartens for the many and colleges for the few are China's pressing need.

POLICE PROTECTION.

(27th January.)

Our attention has been called to an incident which occurred yesterday morning which throws a peculiar light on police methods in the Colony. A lady desired to make a sketch or sketches of native street life, and with this end in view established her easel close to the fire station. Her position did not interfere with traffic, nor did she annoy in any way the passing Chinese. The latter, however, at first good humouredly, but later in a very different spirit, interfered with her. She was hustled, her elbow was jogged as she worked, and, finally, stones were thrown. An Indian policeman came on the scene, but did not develop any undue anxiety to disperse the mob. He was more inclined to a little pleasant conversation with the Chinese nearest him. The lady explained as well as she could what had occurred, being meanwhile the centre of a pushing mob of natives. The policeman spoke to the latter eventually, (with the effect that might have been expected), and then continued to move along in his prescribed orbit. Almost before his back was turned on the pushing Chinese and the single European lady, stones were again thrown, one striking the artist on the ear. Two gentlemen who were passing came to her rescue, but they could not remain for long; and when they departed, the jostling recommenced. Dirty water was thrown from a balcony, and fell upon the lady's paraphernalia; she was shouted at and hustled, and at last was forced to escape with as much dignity as she could. In the afternoon she was advised to claim protection and this was granted magnanimously on her agreeing to pay the charge of fifty cents an hour for the services of a guardian of the law! It is beyond our ordinary intelligence to understand how such a demand can be made by the authorities, or in what light they regard their duties, in a case like the one under notice. The services of a special policeman may call for special payment, in the event, say, of his being employed as an extra guardian of property lying in an exposed place. But this was no such incident. A disturbance was caused in the king's highway, a resident of this Colony, a lady, was molested in broad daylight by a set of ragamuffins and—she had to pay the police to carry out their ordinary duty! For what purpose, we may ask, are policemen stationed in streets? Are the regulations such that they compel a patrol-man to continue his beat in the face even of a riot? Is it possible that he is not allowed to assist adequately a person in a precarious situation? It is a new view of the force which this incident presents to us, and one which we do not admire. There may be—we trust there is—an explanation of the policeman's failure to disperse the mob or protect the lady. With the best will in the world we fail to realise one, presuming, as we do, that the policeman was on duty in the streets and that his duty included the protection of inoffensive persons from unruly members of the community. We will allow for the sake of argument, that a resident engaged on out-of-the-way business might not justly claim the protection of the law; the fact remains that a mob gathered and created a disturbance. It should have been dispersed or the lady advised to move on. By the failure to do either order was not maintained, and to maintain order is the first duty of police; failure reflects discredit on the force. Words harsher than we have used might will be employed in commenting on this affair, but we feel our duty is sufficiently well done if we simply draw attention to the lapse, mere mention of which will be sufficient to prevent its recurrence.

MARINE COURT.

BEFORE COMMANDER BASIL TAYLOR, R.N.

The master of the steam launch Wiken was charged with unlawfully carrying on the 22nd, 35 passengers in excess of the number allowed.

Sergeant Pattison gave evidence.

Defendant said he knew he had 35 passengers in excess, but thought he was inside the harbour limits. A fine of $200 or six months' was imposed.

Fan Fat was charged with carrying 97 passengers in excess of the number allowed on the launch Keng Shan, at 11.20 a.m. on the 22nd inst.

Inspectors O'Sullivan and Appleton stated that on the 22nd instant they noticed a crowded launch alongside the Hunghom ferry wharf. The number of passengers amounted to 200 not counting small children, and Insp. Appleton told defendant that he would prosecute him.

The defendant, who was represented by Mr. Shenton, said: The accommodation for passengers on this run is not equal to the demand, and it is not easy for the launch owners to put on more launches.

Insp. Pattison stated that six launches are on this same line, running in competition.

Mr. Shenton asked the Magistrate to take the Chinese New Year into consideration. The traffic was then very large, and the launches were insufficient to cope with the demand.

The Magistrate did not accept this excuse, and defendant was fined $200.

Another case similar to above, in which Kwok Kan is charged with carrying 10 passengers in excess, will be heard to-morrow morning.

WIRELESS.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

Rome, December 16.—Professor Jacoviello, of the Parma University, has invented for the production of Hertzian waves an improved appliance which is likely to revolutionise wireless telegraphy. The invention secures a more intense area, continuous waves, and increased wave length. Signals influenced by the new appliance are received with extraordinary force and clearness.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

POLITICAL TENDENCIES.

The fact has to be faced that a measure fathered by Liberalism will, whatever its shortcomings or its claims, generally command the consent of those who swear allegiance to that party. And the reverse is equally true of Conservative measures. No system of Referendum will alter that. So we come to the conclusion that, however cumbersome our Parliamentary system may seem and however far behind public opinion legislative enactment may be, it is better in the interests of the nation that big issues should receive the extended consideration of the electorate and Parliament than that they should be suddenly sprung upon the people with an urgent demand for "Yea" or "Nay." By our present method we are at least saved from legislating in haste and repenting at leisure.

Daily Press.

THE GOVERNMENT & TAXATION.

Other sources of revenue have been suggested, such as the taxation of tobacco and matches and an increased tax on petroleum, but at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce called to consider the subject last week a resolution was passed protesting against any further taxation of the Colony until an assurance has been given by the Imperial Government that the Colony shall receive compensation equivalent to the loss of revenue which the local Government admit will result from the restrictive action arising from the policy of the Imperial Government regarding opium. The tax-payers of Hongkong would welcome a similar assurance. We appear indeed to have been treated by the Imperial Government with a little more generosity than the Straits Settlements, for we have had what the Secretary of State has been pleased to regard as a "substantial contribution" towards the loss in revenue from opium which the Colony has so far sustained; but it is not clear yet whether this is to be an annual contribution, increasing in proportion to the extent of the loss suffered by the gradual extinction of the trade.

South China Morning Post.

HOCH DER KAISER.

It is due to the initiative of the Emperor William that Germany has achieved sea power and is in the way of becoming a Colonial Power; for, when the Emperor Frederick III died, the German empire boasted no overseas dominions of any great importance while its fleet was merely of minor consideration. If he had done no more for his country than to place it in the van of the Naval Powers of the world, that alone would give every German cause to revere the Emperor's name. It is beyond the province of this article to consider the value that may or may not attach to the German fleet; but, in this direction, it is sufficient to say that, as an Empire, Great Britain would be much more comfortable if the German Emperor had not pushed his energies to the point of realizing, in his own life-time, that the future of Germany lay upon the water.

THE FOLLIES COMING!

MR. DALLAS COMPLIMENTED.

It is much to be regretted that Mr. Henry Dallas brings his short season to a close at the Opera House to-night. The entertainment provided by "The Follies" is one of the brightest and most sparkling that we have ever witnessed. It bubbles over with mirth and melody, and each artiste is a *real* artiste. The houses that have greeted the performance each night have been good, and have probably presented a better average over the short season than any entertainment that has yet visited Calcutta, says the *Asian*. And this says a great deal for the merit of these particular artistes for, appreciative and critical as Calcutta audiences are said to be, it is a notorious fact that the support accorded to even the best of companies is by no means overwhelming, and if there is a good treasury on two nights of the week, that is as much as can be expected. After Allahabad, we believe it is Mr. Dallas' intention to tour in the Far East and we hope that before setting out on the longer journey he will again give Calcutta a chance to mark its appreciation of the very excellent entertainment he has provided.

The Follies, we understand, will very likely play for a reason here, the opening performance probably taking place on February 15.

KISTNA RUNS INTO WHARF.

Kuala Lumpur, January 20.—When the Kistna arrived at Port Swettenham, yesterday morning, having too much way on, she struck No. 1 wharf, damaging the piles. It is estimated that the cost of renewal will be $5,000. The Kistna's bows were damaged, but she proceeded to Penang.—"Straits Times."

AMERICAN NEWS.

[VIA MANILA.]

Washington, January 23.—President Taft yesterday sent another message to Congress urging the fortification of the Panama Canal. The President in the course of his message said that the era of universal peace was very far distant despite the titanic efforts of the advocates of peace to usher it in at once. Therefore he urged as a matter of national precaution to guard the country's peace by being prepared for such an eventuality as war to begin at once the fortification of the canal. President Taft asks for $5,000,000 to be used for the fortifications.

Washington, January 23.—Secretary Norton, private secretary to President Taft, has resigned his position.

Washington, January 23.—The United States gunboat, Hornet, has landed a force of American bluejackets at Cuiba, Cuba, to protect the lives and property of American citizens in that section. Word has been received at the State Department of disorder and riots at that place, and orders were sent to the naval force in Cuban waters to stand by to protect Americans and their property.

Washington, January 21.—Colonel E. H. Crowder of the judge advocate department has been designated to succeed General George B. Davis as judge advocate general of the United States Army.

Washington, January 21.—Andrew Carnegie has set aside a fund of $10,000,000 the interest from which is to be used in the prosecution of scientific research work in the interest of industrial development.

Washington, January 21.—The United States and the Dominion of Canada have reached a completed agreement respecting trade between the two countries. All the troublesome questions growing out of the tariff legislation of the United States have been settled. The solution of the problems confronting the two countries was reached by the conference held at the suggestion of President Taft and seconded by Earl Grey and Premier Laurier.

MARINE COURT.

The master of the steam launch Kam On was charged by Sgt. G. Jackson this morning at the Marine Court for carrying 10 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his license. Sgt. Jackson stated that he boarded the launch and counted the passengers in defendant's presence. He found 110 all told. The launch is only allowed to carry—90—passengers—plus—10—crew. Defendant had nothing to say. His Worship imposed a fine of $200.00 or 6 months. The proprietor of the launch paid the fine.

The master of a junk was charged by Sgt. Jackson with failing to carry the regulation lights whilst under way in the harbour at 3 a.m. this morning. Defendant stated to Commander Basil Taylor, R. N., the Magistrate, that he plied between Hongkong and Ping Hoi regularly, one round trip every 10 days, but had never carried more than one light.

His Worship fined defendant $7.50 or 1 month.

Another case will be tried to-morrow, the accused being Lung, Kaun Yung, master of the launch. Chu Loy, who on the 25th inst unlawfully carried 54 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his license.

GAMBLING MONOPOLY.

NO RESTORATION OF TITLE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 26.

Consequent on the debarring of So Ping Shu, the gambling monopolist, from using his title of court official of the 3rd grade, his employees in the Shiu Wing gambling farm telegraphed to a court official in Peking requesting him to save their master from disgrace by restoring through influence his official title. They were rather disappointed on receiving a reply stating that the case was hopeless. According to rumour, the gambling monopolist has reaped a large fortune through the farm, and it was a great surprise to many that he should have been detained for failing to pay up the revenue due to the Government. Since the detention of the gambling monopolist, his son has fled to Hongkong for the present to await fresh developments.

In view of So Ping Shu's liabilities to the Provincial Government, H. E. the Viceroy has held the official of the Reorganization Department responsible for neglect of duty and accordingly has dismissed him from the service. His Excellency considers the punishment too lenient, and will soon memorialize the Throne for permission to degrade him.

POLICE ARMS IN LONDON.

AUTOMATIC REVOLVERS.

London, January 12.—To-day a trial took place of new automatic revolvers with which police officers are to be equipped. Mr Randolph Churchill, the Home Secretary, who was present at the testing, himself practised with the weapons several times.—"Mainichi."

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR DISTRIBUTES PRIZES.

23rd inst.

To-day was prize-day at Queen's College, and His Excellency the Governor distributed these to the successful students.

There was a large gathering, among those present being the Admiral and some of the officers from the Japanese squadron, not only in order to be present at the prize-giving but also to see Sir Frederick Lugard unveil the presented portraits of Queen Victoria, King Edward, King George, Frederick Stewart, Esq., A. Falconer, Esq., and A. J. May, Esq., I.S.O.

THE REPORT.

A lengthy and interesting report was submitted. It was stated that the total number of scholars in attendance at the College during the year was 1056. The average daily attendance was 642.09. The corresponding figures for 1909 were 1103 and 805 respectively. The smaller numbers are attributable partly to the strict enforcement of an age-limit but chiefly to the fact that during the year the accommodation in the large class rooms has been reduced from 60 to 40, and in the smaller rooms from 36 to 30.

The advantages of the reduction in the size of classes are apparent. The total gross expenditure, inclusive of salaries, exchange compensations, other charges and Crown agents, amounts to $74,723.67 or $8,765.45 more than last year. The increase is due principally to the fact that one Senior English Master, one Junior English Master and a Translation Master have been added to the staff during the year.

The revenue of the College, smaller classes notwithstanding, shows a decrease of only $924.95. The nett cost of the College to the Government is $3,479.41, an increase upon that of last year, but less than that of 1908; the average cost of each pupil is $42.95 per number on roll, or $54.19 per average daily attendance.

The percentage of revenue to expenditure is 53.43; this is almost identical with the average for the last 10 years, which is 53.91 per cent.

During the year under review 13 boys left us to enter the service of the Hongkong Government, 24 joined the Chinese Government Service, 31 obtained situations in Hongkong, and 51 abroad. A considerable number of boys leave every year—after the chief holidays—Tsing Ming, Midsummer and Chinese New Year—without assigning any reason.

The year has been remarkable for the number of the benefactions made to the College, said the headmaster. Upon the lamented death of the late King, the boys purchased two large wreaths which were placed at the base of King Edward's statue. It was decided that the balance of the subscriptions collected should become the nucleus for a fund for the purchase of a portrait of Queen Victoria after whom this College was named. Then offers to provide further portraits for the hall came pouring in. Mr. A. Areulli, J. P., whose sons have been educated at the College, offered to present a portrait of King Edward VII; Mr. Ho Kom-tong, J. P., a distinguished Old Boy, and donor of the Ho Kom-tong scholarship, offered us a portrait of His Majesty King George V, and also a portrait of Mr. Falconer, for many years Second Master; Mr. Ho Fook, J. P., offered a portrait of Dr. Stewart, the first Head Master, late Colonial Secretary and Officer Administering the Government; further portraits have been promised and will, I hope, be unveiled before the end of next term. Lastly, a few "Old Boys" presented a portrait of Mr. A. J. May, I. S. O., formerly Second Master, who retired in 1906. I may mention here also, that a bust of Dr. Bateson Wright who retired two years ago, is being executed in London by Mr. Mackennel, the designer of the new English coins.

I should like to place on record my appreciation of the readiness with which Queen's College boys respond to the calls of charity; from time to time we have had many proofs of this, the last being in July last when they voluntarily subscribed $100 for the distribution of rice at a cheap rate to the poor in the neighbourhood of Canton. We again gratefully acknowledge the generosity of the numerous subscribers to our Prize Fund. Following long established custom, a list of these Donors is conspicuously posted on the AnnouncemeB ntoard within the entrance, and will appear in due course in the "Yellow Dragon."

His Excellency the Governor then spoke as follows: He said that the position held by Queen's College in the educational sphere, both as regards English and Chinese teaching, he might describe as pre-eminent. Old boys had held notable positions both in China and in this colony. Nowa-days, when that pre-eminent position had been challenged, they had heard from the Headmaster that during the past year some 42 boys left the college to take up positions in various governmental posts in Canton, in Shanghai and in this colony. There were great numbers of schools and colleges in China, where the situation is no less marked. At Queen's College in common with all other schools in the colony they had the Oxford examination, and the educational returns showed that the college had preserved that place of pre-eminence which it had held in former years. During the last four years he had constantly been thinking that perhaps Queen's College would have to be conservative and place a limit on the admission of scholars, but as far as sound education was concerned they might be neglecting the majority for the few. But with the assistance of experts and of their own staff they would be able to maintain their position in the foremost rank among educational institutions in this colony and in China. They had heard from the head master that the average attendance in former years of over 900 had fallen to 642. That was considerably less than the college could accommodate which was normally, 800 to 850. The decrease was principally due to the expulsion of about one hundred boys and to the departure of 42 who had left the school to occupy positions in China and in Hongkong. Formerly about 60 boys were under one master, who could not give adequate attention to such a number. The maximum number was 40. During the last year extra classes had been added to the school and two new masters had been engaged. With the increased staff he hoped the college would compare favourably with any other school in this Colony. The cost of education had, however, increased from $34 to $56 per pupil. He hoped the attendance next year would attain its normal number of former years and that the cost of education would be reduced to $50 per head.

An important change during the past year had been an endeavour to institute special classes and to make the boy proficient in such special branches. It was their desire to impart a sound education in the English language and he was glad to hear that there had been a marked improvement in English study during the past year.

The subjects included in the Oxford examination were useful, but to avoid cramming the preparation will in future begin in September instead of in February. In order to avoid another evil in future the scholarships or the prizes would be given only to boys who had had a sound education and not to the boys only who had passed a particular examination for which they had been crammed. He noted with great regret that about 100 of their boys had to be expelled for indiscipline. He hoped it would not occur again. Real grievances could be represented to the head-master, the Director of Education or to himself, when they would receive justice and sympathetic treatment. The insubordination referred to had been leniently dealt with but he would rather have the college closed than to have another act of indiscipline. On the subject of good manners and discipline he trusted the boys of that college would in future set an example to other boys. In the past year considerable improvement had been made in the Normal school and he hoped the attendance would be greater. His Excellency then referred to the starting of a debating Society among the scholars which he commended, but he could not approve of the debating of political subjects, as had happened, which was inadvisable. There was a wide field for the choice of subjects to debate without approaching political subjects, which involved racial antagonism. After congratulating the college on account of one of its boys having passed his examination and obtained his degree in Medicine, His Excellency concluded by wishing the boys a pleasant holiday and greater success during the next term.

After the distribution of prizes, the Governor handed to Master D. Gibson the Royal Humane Society's Medal for his gallantry in saving the life of his sister who was in danger of drowning. His Excellency eulogised the deed and pinned on the medal amid loud applause.

THE CALL OF THE EAST.

FILIPINOS QUIT S.S. MANCHURIA.

True to the "Call of the East," the band of Filipino musicians who were engaged for the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria by Mr. Schwerin, arrived on the Ruhi, says a Manila paper, convinced that the Philippines are the only country in the world worth while.

When Mr. Schwerin instituted the Filipino band experiment on the Pacific Mail liners, he little dreamed that he would have a concrete example of the Philippine labor problem on his hands. From a musical standpoint these bands proved an instantaneous success, but alas, Filipino musicians were never meant to be sailors, so they say.

It has been suggested that if the Pacific Mail Steamship company would install a cockpit, a monte game, and a special deck for the accommodation of the better halves of the members of the orchestra, on board its steamers, a few of the native sons of Orpheus might be induced to remain on board for more than one trip. Otherwise it looks as if the "Filipino orchestra" experiment might have to be relegated to the already well-stocked shelf of Filipino Labor disappointments.

However, the local agents for the company will try again, and will send another band to Hongkong to meet the Manchuria, before she leaves on her homeward voyage.

The company furnished each musician with a fine uniform before they left Manila, and the agents had considerable trouble in getting them back, the musicians claiming that they were entitled to them.

[SPECIAL ARTICLE].

OUR FRIEND, SIR HENRY.

"Every Englishman hates an official." This dictum of a great official, Lord Cromer, is as true and as false as are most sweeping statements. In so far as it is true it is commonplace. In so far as it is not true the fact is made manifest on occasion. One such occasion was the ex-Colonial Secretary's splendid "send-off" on Saturday. No one present at the meeting in the City Hall but must have been impressed by the sincerity of the community's expression of regret at parting with Sir Henry May. The audience was visibly moved.—We never remember to have witnessed emotion so openly displayed at an assemblage of the kind in this Colony. Public feeling was even more plainly shown by an entirely spontaneous demonstration on Blake Pier. All sorts and conditions of people were genuinely stirred. The signs of this were unmistakeable, and the fact is remarkable. It is remarkable in view of the rapidity with which this community changes. So rapidly does it change, and so large a proportion of the residents are merely sojourners, that there would seem scarcely time for any deepseated and widespread feeling of the kind to maintain its hold, but old residents who have cherished for many years the friendship of "Paddy May" must have been gratified to see how widely their sentiments towards him are shared, and to witness the evidence of affection which characterised the proceedings from beginning to end. This was the striking fact made evident on Saturday. Quite clearly it was revealed that the personality behind the official mask was a lovable one, and that this was generally recognised. The official was forgotten the man shone through. To get affection you must give it. "Only to him that hath is given." Sir Henry has it and gives it, and so he gets it back again. His qualities of heart are well-known to his more intimate friends, but it was inevitable that his other claims to regard should mainly be dwelt upon in the many farewell addresses which have been presented to him during the last few days. It has however been most noticeable that in acknowledging public appreciation of his work he has invariably indicated a desire that Lady May and his family should share the honours with him, a desire arising out of the deep and unselfish affection which he bears to his family. It is the same spirit of unselfish devotion manifested towards his friends which binds them to him. He compelled loyalty. The test of loyalty is that a man's friends stand up for and defend him in his absence as they would in his presence. Such a friend is Sir Henry and such are Sir Henry's friends. Everything had already been said about him as an official; it only remained to add a brief word in appreciation of the broad and deep humanity of the man.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.

AN ARCTIC EXPEDITION NEXT YEAR.

Sir Ernest Shackleton will head a party of scientists in an expedition to the Spitzbergen Islands, in the Arctic Ocean, in May or June next. The party will be away for more than two months. The chief objects of the expedition are biological research and the comparing of the flora and fauna of the Arctic and the Antarctic.

There is a probability of Sir Ernest making another expedition to the Antarctic two years hence or perhaps sooner. It will be one of the largest yet sent, and will include three or four landing parties. It is hoped to circumnavigate the Antarctic completely.

WHEN IS A SEAPORT NOT A SEAPORT?

When is a seaport not a seaport? The question has quite a Christmassy sound. The answer is: When it lies about a hundred miles inland, but is connected with the ocean by a canal. It is proposed to construct such a canal between Paris and Rouen; and as ships of over 2,000 tons can already reach Rouen from the Channel, the canal would enable them to continue their journey to the capital. As it is the Seine which carries the commerce to the old Norman capital, and which also runs, albeit in a narrower and less navigable form, to Paris, one would have thought that it would be cheaper to deepen and broaden the old river than to start a new one.

However, the Seine is such a very wiggly-waggly river, there would be so many difficult turnings in it for big vessels, and the canal in a straight line would be such a saver of distance and time, that the proposal grows on acquaintance. The deputy, M. Lebourcq, who introduced the bill into the Chamber yesterday, hinted at profits of £130,000 on the second year, and also cheerily added that the canal would wrest most of its South European trade from London. At present, however, Paris does not appear to take the scheme very seriously. On the whole, therefore, perhaps London also can take it calmly.

OFFICIAL BRIBERY.

Certain Imperial Princes have impeached Admiral Lu Chen Chun of Kiang Pek for offering bribes.

He has been handed over to the Ministry of Justice for punishment.

PLAGUE IN MANCHURIA.

A PESSIMISTIC REPORT.

Harbin, January 18.—The death rate here is one hundred and fifty per day, and the position has become acute.

The surrounding cities are becoming affected, and any improvement in the situation is unlikely.

APPREHENSION IN PEKING.

Peking, January 17.—One death from plague has been verified at Tientsin, and there are a few suspicious cases under observation. There have been no other cases south of Shanhaikuan, where the quarantine precautions are efficient.

The Diplomatic Corps advocates the stoppage of trains to the south of Mukden, but the Waiwupu has not yet agreed to this step being taken.

The most elaborate precautions are being taken at Tientsin, and in Peking preparations are being made for the isolation of the Legation area.

A tremendous death roll is reported from Manchuria. Two hundred deaths daily are occurring at Chuchiation.

Great alarm is felt in North China, and politics and business are almost neglected.

MEASURES OF CONTROL.

Peking, Jan. 17.—The Government is considering the question of the entire stoppage of traffic on the Manchurian railway system, a step that would be attended by great difficulty. The Waiwupu, which is acting splendidly, advocates the appointment of a Commissioner with full powers to deal with railways and kindred matters.

FINANCIAL PROVISION.

The Russian authorities have expended Rls. 500,000, the Chinese Tls. 150,000 and the South Manchuria Railway Company has voted Y300,000 in connexion with measures to cope with the outbreak.—"N. C. D. News."

THE PLAGUE.

A telegram to the "*Ostasiatischer Lloyd*" from Peking, dated January 18, is as follows:—Several cases of plague have occurred at Tungchou, twenty kilometers east of Peking. The German Legation guards have been forbidden to leave the precincts of the Legation.

The local Chinese Press states that the Peking-Mukden Railway suspended its traffic for several days, as a precautionary step against the spreading of the Plague, but the Ministry of Posts and Communications has ordered it to resume the running of trains, as great inconvenience resulted from the interruption of communications.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is said to have sent a note to the Diplomatic Corps giving the assurance that no fear need be entertained of the spread of the disease southward.

It is reported in the native papers that a large number of Chinese have died on the train between Shanhaikuan and Harbin.

The Grand Council has instructed the railway authorities to take every precaution against the spread of the disease.

The Manchurian Viceroy and the Governor of Kirin have reported to the Throne that plague is rampant in the provinces. During the last few days 165 cases occurred at Harbin, 1,184 at Mukden, and 406 at Kirin. They urge the establishment of a Sanitary Board for the Three Eastern Provinces, and ask that additional medical men be sent north at once.

The Throne has instructed Duke Tsai Tse and the Board of Finance to issue Tls. 150,000 for the establishment of a hospital, and a further sum of equal amount for the engagement of doctors.

INVASION OF ENGLAND.

AN ADMIRAL'S REASSURANCE.

London, Jan. 17.—The second edition of General Sir Ian Hamilton's book *Compulsory Service*, contains notes furnished to Mr. R. B. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, and by Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, which show that, even if the seagoing fleets were absent, the mobile defence that a force of mosquito craft would make would render impossible an invasion of England by a force of seventy thousand men, which is the minimum needed for an invasion.

The real danger, Admiral Wilson points out, is not invasion, but the interruption of trade and the destruction of mercantile shipping.

LOCAL BOXING.

LEWIS PUTS IN STRENUOUS WORK.

At the Belle View Hotel yesterday afternoon Lewis put in some strenuous work, preparatory to his meeting with Stanton on Saturday at the City Hall.

Before a large number of spectators, he boxed 3 rounds with Carter, 5 with Capham, 3 with Collie and 3 with Heaps.

The bouts were all strong and fast, that with Capham being particularly good.

Afterwards Lewis did some excellent work with dumbells and skipping rope. He is in fine form, and there is every indication of a good fight on Saturday.

THERE IS HONOUR AMONG THIEVES.

"His word is as good as his bond," is a saying as true as it is old—*occasionally*. The editor of our contemporary, Mr. Bellamy Brown, is of a benevolent, gentle nature, and tried to be kind, but was thwarted in his purpose and desire to be square, and to do the right thing, by an underling.

The *Telegraph* is known as a struggling organ, admittedly lifeless, moribund, all but dead.

"Let us withhold from and deprive it of much needed pabulum—news. Starve it now; whilst yet there is time, lest the flickering spark of life be rekindled and it rise again to strength and power, in the land of its birth, whilst we become, once more, the 'Fish Wrapper.'"

The scene:—The farewell to Sir Henry May and his family.

The facts:—Reporters attended the function for the purpose of gathering and publishing the news. Was our shorthand reporter "A chiel amongst us taking notes"? Not at all, but one relying, in his innocence, upon getting possession of, or at least having access to, the manuscript in the hands of the various speakers.

But did he have access to it? Was he allowed to copy it? Wait. He is a stranger in the land, and knows not his Hongkong, having for reasons of health been obliged to seek a climate less rigorous, more sunny than that afforded by Shanghai, where he had spent a dozen years in serving a northern contemporary with "verbatim copy."

It was there, he imbibed, fed upon, and assimilated the spirit of fraternity and brotherly love of his craft. His five days of service in this Colony have proved a revelation to him. He has seen the serpent's fangs and felt their sting.

A 'phone message to the "South China Morning Post," the babe, a lusty one—of the Hongkong newspaper world:—"You have been handed Sir Henry's speech? May the *Telegraph* have it?" "Yes, certainly. I will send it at once," the Editor replied.

Later—"I learn it was handed to the *China Mail*. Can you get a copy?" "We will try," and try we did, persisted even—but in vain. "Might we copy it?" "No, certainly not."

The editor was then appealed to. "Yes, you may have it."

But do we get it? Yes, but at what hour? 5.30 p.m., whilst we, being an evening paper, went to press at 4.10 p.m.

But then it was only promised us on Saturday at 2 p.m., supposedly for our Saturday's issue!

But what vain imaginings we do indulge in! Perhaps it was thought we desired it for our next Saturday's issue.

Our reporter, with twelve years of experience in Shanghai, a protege of Sir Edwin Arnold; a verbatim reporter in the House of Commons, is quite capable of taking his own notes, and now that he has learned his first lesson in Hongkong journalistic courtesy, recognizing as he must its barrenness, he will no longer rely upon, ask a favour, or demand a right from his journalistic brothers on our contemporary.

No—not till the seas freeze over.

AMERICAN FINANCE.

New York, Jan. 10.—Mr. J. P. Morgan has arrived here to see what can be done to save the situation in financial circles. His efforts have been so far successful that the panicky feeling is subsiding. Three large banks, on which runs have just been made owing to the failure of the Carnegie Trust Bank and the 4th National Bank, have been able to satisfy all their depositors, thanks to the assistance given by Mr. Morgan. The situation is quieting down now, and it is generally believed that the trouble is all over, the money market recovering normal conditions.—"*Osaka Mainichi*."

ANTI-JAPANESE BILL.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Seeing that the various anti-Japanese Bills now before the California Assembly threaten to bring about international trouble, Mr. Wallace, Lieutenant-Governor of California and *ex officio* President of the Senate, has caused Mr. Evans, an anti-Japanese member of the Japanese Question Investigation Committee, to retire, and has nominated Mr. Bell as his successor. Mr. Wright, chairman of the Committee, has sought the opinion of the Japanese Consul in San Francisco regarding the anti-Japanese measures, & the latter's reply is that these measures will tend to affect the relations of the two countries, the reply being subsequently announced to the Upper and Lower House. On the 11th instant Mr. Hayes, a member of the Lower House, introduced a Bill providing that steam-boiler watchmen and experts in hotels and commercial houses must obtain a licence from the local Government, and that no licence shall be granted to those who lack the capacity of becoming citizens. Mr. Hall, a member of the Lower House, is about to re-introduce into the Californian Assembly a Japanese Segregation Bill, which was submitted to the Assembly four years ago. He is an earnest advocate of segregation.—"Tokio Asahi."

AT AT LLOYDS.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN GREAT SHIPPING REGISTER.

An important change is to be made in the constitution of the committee of the world famous shipping register of Lloyds.

Hitherto the committee was composed of shipowners, underwriters and merchants, aided since 1890 by a consultative committee of shipbuilders and engineers elected by the principal technical institutions of the country. This committee had little if any power and the governing body are now desirous of incorporating it with itself. It is felt that the technical side of shipping should be adequately represented, since it daily becomes more important.

The existing consultative technical committee consists of four members elected by "The Institution of Naval Architects," four elected by the "Institution of Shipbuilders and Engineers of the North East Coast," four elected by the "Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Scotland" and two elected by the "Iron and Steel Institute." In all likelihood these gentlemen will serve on the new body.

The decision in question, which has not yet been carried into effect, is a very important one, giving, as it does, for the first time, direct representation at Lloyds to shipbuilders and engineers.

The rapid growth of great shipbuilding yards and engineering works, forming as they have done what are practically universities of naval architecture and marine engineering, has introduced a new factor in the world of shipping, and the committee felt that the usefulness of the Society would be greatly enhanced if the scientific knowledge and practical experience which had contributed so largely to the building up of these enterprises could be enlisted in its service.

The enormous development in marine engineering, and the consequent change in the theory of shipbuilding makes technical advisors absolutely necessary to such a society as Lloyds. The value of such members to the Committee has already been amply demonstrated. This was in 1909 when the new technical rules were published which embody the results of the most advanced theory and practice in shipbuilding and marine engineering. The technical committee was of the greatest possible assistance to the main body in drafting these rules, and the general approval accorded to these rules was sufficiently evidenced by the fact that since their introduction the plans of over a thousand vessels, amounting to 2¼ million tons of shipping, had been submitted and passed with a view to the classification of the vessels in Lloyd's Register.

The world-wide operations of Lloyd's Register, which has placed the hall-mark to its classification on nearly 21 million tons of the shipping now in existence, of which over 7½ million tons represent foreign ships, render it of the highest importance that the governing body of the Society should be representative of every interest and of the latest progress in the mercantile marine world. It is therefore matter for congratulation that it has, in this decision to broaden its base, furnished fresh evidence of the large and catholic policy which has enabled it to render in the past such valuable services to the shipping community.

SHANGHAI SHARES.

The quotations from the Stock Exchange on the 18th were:—Astor House Hotel Co., Ld. 7 per cent debentures at Tls. 105, and shares at $15 for cash; Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ld. 6 per cent debentures at Tls. 100, 99 and 99½ for cash; Maatschappij, etc. in Langkat, Ld. shares at Tls. 116 for cash; International Cotton Man. Co., Ld. shares at Tls. 53 for cash; Guja Kalumpong Rubber Estates, Ld. shares at Tls. 13½ for cash; Kroewoek Java Plantations Ld. shares at Tls. 5¾ for cash; Seamambu Rubber Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 5½ for cash; Anglo-Java Estates, Ld. shares at Tls. 7½ for cash; Amherst Rubber Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 6½ for cash; Bukit Tohalang Co., Ld. shares at Tls. 3¼ and 3.40 for cash; Padang Rubber Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 8½ for cash; Samagagga Rubber Co., Ld. shares at Tls. 50 cents for cash; Cheng Rubber Estates, Ld. shares at Tls. 3½ for cash; Kotah Bahroe Rubber Estates, Ld. shares at Tls. 7½ for cash; and Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld. shares at Tls. 64 for cash.

ADMIRAL RETIRES.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry in command of the Pacific fleet, against whom sensational charges made by officers of the squadron were published in the San Francisco *Chronicle* of Sunday, has been retired.

Admiral Barry has made a published statement denying the charges in toto. Other officers of the fleet when approached are reticent, but it is probable that the entire affair will be aired in an investigation by the Navy department. Secretary Meyer has wired from Washington requesting details.

Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas has been named to the command of the Pacific fleet.

SATURDAY'S SPORT.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB VS. KOWLOON.

The Hongkong Football Club team met the Kowloon team at Happy Valley on Saturday, and after a poor showing the game resulted in a win for the Hongkongites by two goals to *nil*.

After the preliminary kick off, the Club took the ball down the Kowloon end. The leather was passed out by Moon to Goldenberg, who made a fine run down the field, and centred. This was immediately cleared by the Kowloonites, and not long after this Barlow captured the ball for the Club, took it down the field, passed to Aitcheson, and the latter scored an excellent goal. The game went on fast and exciting for the latter part of this half, and before the whistle sounded for the suspension of hostilities, the Hongkongites added their second and last goal. This goal was netted by Moon.

The Kowloon played a defensive game in the second half, and gave the Club no chance of scoring. The former made many attempts, but all went wide. The Club made a poor show in this half.

R.G.A. *vs* R.E.

The Royal Garrison Artillery met the Royal Engineers in their league match at Happy Valley, on the Military Ground. The Artillerymen had things all their own way in the first half, and the result was that they scored three goals to the Engineers' *nil*. A much better game was seen in the second half, although on many occasions the R.G.A. ran away with the leather. But, the Sappers did not give them an opportunity to score. The Engineers made many attempts to lighten matters, but every time the ball went wide. The R.G.A. scored a fourth goal in the latter part of this game, and ran out winners by four goals to *nil*.

The teams were as follows:—

R.G.A.:—(Goal) Beasley; (Backs) West and Hudson; (Halfbacks) Kinsella, Richards and M'Cormick; (Forwards) Bedbrook, Kingsland, Driver, Vincent and Burt.

R.E.:—(Goal) Barber; (Backs) Collier and Morgan; (Halfbacks) Barton, Smith and Rundle; (Forwards) Morgan, Nichol, Brown, Bolton and Jackson.

FOOTBALL.

K. O. Y. L. I. *vs* NAVAL YARD.

The above teams met on the Naval ground at Happy Valley in a friendly game of football, and after a poor game the military team won by 7 goals to *nil*.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE *VS* SOUTH CHINA FOOTBALL TEAM.

The St. Joseph's College football team was supposed to play the South China Football team (the Chinese team which went to Nankin exhibition) but the match did not come off owing to the latter team not putting in an appearance.

KULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on the 3rd January are as follows:—The estimates for 1911, and the statement of accounts for 1910 were read and approved.

The Health Officer's report for 1910, and the Captain-Superintendent's police and gaol report for the past year, were read.

The question of acquiring the land on which the artesian well is now being bored was discussed, and it was decided to ask Mr. Wilson to again interview the owners before anything definite is decided on.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

BY CHINESE PASSENGER ON THE S.S. HEUNGSHAN.

A well-dressed Chinese passenger on the s.s. Heung Shan attempted to commit suicide by jumping overboard while the vessel was on her way to Canton.

He was prevented from doing so by a foreign passenger, and was securely bound by the Captain's orders, until the Heung Shan arrived at Whampoa, when he was released and escorted home.

The man declared that his financial difficulties had driven him to attempt his life.

FATALITY AT COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.

A very sad accident took place on Sunday morning at the Cosmopolitan Dock. The men were at work in the foundry when a crane in the moulding shed snapped when lifting a heavy load. In falling the No. 2 moulder was unfortunately crushed to death by the mould, whilst another Chinese was very severely injured.

The Manager, Mr. Nicholson, at once communicated with the Police, an ambulance was hurried to the spot, and the injured man removed to the Tung Wah hospital.

ANOTHER MURDER CASE.

TWO CHINESE CHARGED AT SUPREME COURT.

23rd inst.

Two Chinese, a man and a woman, were charged this morning at the Supreme Court before Sir Francis Piggott and a jury with the murder of a woman named Chow Sang at Kowloon on November 18, 1910.

Sir Henry Berkeley prosecuted on behalf of the Attorney General, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster appeared for the defence. Both the prisoners pleaded not guilty.

The acting Attorney General said the dead woman was married to a man by the name of Foong Kae, who lived in Hongkong where he held a boarding house licence. He last saw his wife alive on November 16 when he went to visit her. The two prisoners rented the ground floor of his wife's house. The dead woman used the same kitchen as the prisoners. On November 15 the landlady last saw the dead woman alive. She was in the company of the two prisoners so far as the landlady could see. They were on friendly terms.

On the following day when the landlady went to feed her pigs and on pushing open the door she saw the dead woman lying in a pool of blood on the floor. A chopper was seen near the body, and the two prisoners and their child had vanished with a quantity of property belonging to the deceased, such as clothing and jewellery. There was a terrible gash in the throat severing the carotid artery and the jugular vein. It was a month after the prisoners were discovered in Ping Chow, in Lantao island. In the room they were inhabiting the property of the deceased woman was found.

Two pawntickets were found on the person of the male prisoner. The property pawned would be proved to be that of the deceased and had been pawned since her death. At the time of her arrest the female prisoner was wearing a pair of shoes which would be proved to have belonged to the deceased. The male prisoner had told an extraordinary story in the charge-room to the effect that the deceased was murdered by a midnight visitor in his presence without his going to her assistance.

Evidence was then led.

The jury retired for about twenty minutes and on their return a verdict of guilty was returned against the male prisoner while the female prisoner was acquitted.

His Lordship passed sentence of death, and the criminal sessions were then adjourned till to-morrow.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[FROM "N.-C. DAILY NEWS."]

THE NAVY.

REDISTRIBUTION OF COMMANDS.

London, January 18.—Vice-Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman, K.C.V.O., K.C.B., has been appointed to the Command of the Home Fleet, replacing Vice-Admiral Sir William May, G.C.V.O., K.C.B. Vice-Admiral Prince Louis Alexander of Battenberg will take command of the Third and Fourth Divisions of the Home Fleet, replacing Vice-Admiral Sir George Neville.

[The distinguished officers who are relinquishing their commands are respectively sixty-two and sixty-one years old.]

A NAVAL ACCIDENT.

London, January 18.—Telegrams from Washington report that eight men were scalded to death by an accident that occurred on the United States battleship Delaware while the vessel was proceeding from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Hampton Roads, Virginia.

[The Delaware is a battleship of 20,000 tons, and she and her sister ship the North Dakota are the largest United States men-of-war in commission. They were both completed in 1910.]

ADMIRAL LAMBTON'S FORTUNE.

It is interesting to note that the lady who died recently and left Admiral Lambton (formerly of the China Squadron) £20,000 a year proved of some assistance at the time of Sir Rennell Rodd's mission to Menelik in 1897, which led to the establishment, for the first time, of permanent diplomatic relations between our country and Abyssinia. In Count Gleichen's "With the Mission to Menelik," he gives an account of the presents bestowed on that monarch. These included silver salvers and bowls, gold inlaid double-barrelled rifles, field-glasses, bear, tiger, and leopard skins, silk embroideries, and Persian carpets. Finally he was given a "Life of Alexander the Great," printed in Ethiopic.

This last was a reproduction of a manuscript found in Magdala, and was printed in London by the generosity of Lady Meux. The excellence of the Amharic type particularly struck his Majesty, and he discussed the possibility of having other books similarly printed. "Other nations," he said, "have treated me like a baby, and given me musical boxes and magic lanterns and mechanical toys; but you have given me what is really useful and valuable—I have never seen such things before."

ASIATIC CONTROL OF PACIFIC PREDICTED.

R. P. SCHWERIN SAYS SUBSIDIES MAKE COMPETITION DIFFICULT.

San Francisco, Cal.—R. P. Schwerin, vice-president and general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has returned from a five months' tour of the company's agencies in the Orient, convinced that within the next ten years the Asiatics will control the commercial destinies of the Pacific.

Mr. Schwerin says subsidies are making it difficult for Americans to compete. Each of the two vessels of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, he found, receives a subsidy of $500,000, and the steamship now in course of construction will receive a like subsidy from the Japanese government.

"The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is the only American line doing business in China and Japan," said Mr. Schwerin, "and it is less appreciated by Americans than in the Orient. The Japanese are going after business with the same zeal which has characterized all their recent activities."

COMING OF THE CLEVELAND.

HUNDREDS OF WEALTHY TOURISTS TO VISIT THE EAST.

Those of us who have deplored the dearth of money and the arrest of that business activity which it was our wont to herald and enjoy must be gratified to learn that the Orient—ever-changing, and probably assimilating western ideas and colour gradually—has still its charms for the untravelled men and women who have accumulated wealth and desire to see some of the beauty of the "luxurious East."—The tourist sometimes spends lavishly. The creations of artistic hands and minds appeal to him, and he insists on adorning his home with treasures that are delights for a time if not joys for ever.

Information has just reached us that arrangements have just been completed last week end for another visit to be paid by the mammoth liner, Cleveland, to the Far East. One of the organisers of a round the world trip has arrived in the colony, discussed that wealth of detail which is inevitable but interesting, and Mr. W. Farmer, of the Macao Hotel, has once more been entrusted with the local arrangements necessarily to be made for the the general comfort of 500 tourists who are due to arrive here about noon on Saturday, January 6, 1912. They are due to leave the colony on Tuesday, the 9th. The itinerary includes the following, leaving New York on Wednesday, November 1, of this year, at 10 a.m.:—

Arrive		
Madeira	Nov.	9
Gibraltar	,,	11
Naples	,,	14
Port Said	,,	18
Bombay	,,	30
Colombo	Dec.	7
Calcutta	,,	13
Rangoon	,,	20
Singapore	,,	25
Batavia	,,	28
Manila	Jan.	3
Hongkong	,,	6
Nagasaki	,,	12
Kobe	,,	16
Yokohama	,,	20
Honolulu	Feb.	4
San Francisco	,,	12

This is the itinerary of the great Hamburg-American steamer, and it is sure to yield the visitors pleasure and enlightenment, for travel opens up new worlds to those who would realise the vast extent of territories away from their own coast line. Again, such trips are not only sources of education, with memories that are hallowed for all time, but they tend to the circulation of dollars, and if we in this colony could but clearly realise to the fullest extent the natural beauty of our rugged island home, convince visitors of it, and place ample facilities at their disposal for admiring scenes that are poems in themselves and have won raptures praise from painters. If we did this, and advertised the place, the colony and its people would profit to a greater degree than we do to-day by the occasional visitations of tourists.

The party on this trip is limited to 500, and it is interesting to record the fact that two grand cruises have already been fixed, the duration of each one being about three and one-half months, and the cost from $650 (gold) upwards per person. The first will leave New York, Nov., 1911, & the second San Francisco on February 17th, 1912.

LOCAL BANK ROBBED.

SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS TAKEN FROM THE FU YUEN.

The Fu Yuen Bank was robbed yesterday of six hundred dollars.

The theft was made in a peculiarly cool manner.

One of the staff had gone to the Ta Ching Bank at Bonham East to draw out a sum of $300. While he was thus engaged, he left on the counter $600, which he had already collected.

On the conclusion of his business he found that he had been relieved of this sum, and every effort has failed to trace the thief.

SPECIAL ARTICLE.

CHINA NEW YEAR.

(By An Old Resident).

What memories those words evoke! What visions of many-coloured raiment, of grinning "boys" in gorgeous apparel, of "nice"—at least the Cook said they were nice—cakes, and the Cook in China is not a man to be contradicted, of merry little children dressed "all in their best" and much bespangled, of forests of masts of junks with a wealth of red bunting flying in the breeze, of doorposts gay with vermilion coloured Joss paper, of long strings of crackers dangling from verandahs and crackling and exploding in the faces of the admiring crowd below and rushing to their death in one loud roar of sound and fury, of sampans all clean and well be decked, looking very quiet and strange in their unaccustomed idleness, of narrow streets wet with a fine drizzle of rain, which is hailed as good for the rice crop, traversed by comely maid-servants hurrying along with boxes of Chinese delectables, candied fruits, preserved oranges, dried cocoanut, &c., not the least of which are the dried melon seeds which you are told to regard as "money" and therefore to fill your pockets with them as an omen of good augury for the New Year.

Much practice in a long residence in China has enabled us to partially succeed in cracking these seeds and extracting the kernel in the orthodox manner, but never to approach the ease and deftness with which the operation is performed by our Chinese friends, and more especially by those of the gentler sex who are apt to smile at the clumsiness of the poor foreigner.

And how in these memories two well-worn phrases stand out! What old China hand will ever forget those mystic words, "Kong hoi fat choy," and "Gum shaw," and we presume the greater of these is gumshaw! In the brave days of old, when the dollar was a dollar, this invariably amounted to one month's wages (to make up, we were told, for the one month's wages lost by the foreigner's artful way of reckoning only twelve Moons to a year!) but now, alas! other times, other customs, and the Cook and the Coolie, those sturdy allies of His Highness the Boy, have to be content with half that allowance. About that mighty power, "my boy" we dare say nothing; it is dangerous ground, for every man swears by (and often at) his own faithful henchman, squeeze he never so much and the honest, hard working coolie who belongs to the family and rises early and sits late over the work of the household has had his praises sounded before this, so we will let him pass too.

But what about that much abused individual the Cook, whom Giles (was it not?), termed, the natural enemy of man in China? What revilings and indignities have been heaped upon the head of that patient person! Surely there is a good word to be said for him? If he does out a wage, the minuteness of which would make the "plain cook" at home stare, with what he considers his legitimate return from the market compradore whom he honours with his patronage, what then? Is not the agent worthy of his commission? After all he comes to us to cook, and toothsome, well-cooked birds and joints he furnishes from a kitchen and a fireplace chiefly consisting of earthenware chatties burning infinitesimal quantities of charcoal, that no chef de cuisine in his worst moments or wildest nightmares of what a cook's purgatory might be ever dreamt of or imagined.

Is it not to the Cook that the other servants go for advice and information, for like a second Odysseus "much has he seen and known"? Was it not the Cook who, when our house-boat touched the ground, was ever ready to transform himself into a Pilot, and striding about the river sounded the depths and shallows with a long bamboo? All honour then to our versatile friend, the Cook, and to all our frugal, faithful, servant friends to whom we heartily wish "Kong Hoi Fat Choy." With all their faults we love them still, and we wish them all a Happy New Year, for this is their time of rejoicing when it behoves us all

To their faults to be a little blind
And to their virtues very kind.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 23.

It is reported that the probable time of the German Crown Prince's arrival at Canton will be the middle of the 2nd moon, and that the local officials have been instructed to select a place for the reception of the German Imperial personage, and to make preparatory arrangements in this connection.

As soon as the Reception Commissioners arrive in Canton, the local officials will join them in considering all preparations without delay.

A Chinaman was charged at the Magistracy on Monday morning with the larceny of a quantity of clothing and jewellery, to the value of $72, from No. 232, Shanghai Street. The defendant was sentenced to three months hard labour and six hours' stocks.

CANTON NEWS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan 23.

About 1 p.m., on the 21st inst., the house occupied by the family of Leung Tse Wu, employed in the enquiry department of the Yuet Han Railway Company, and situated at No. 2 Fung Yuen middle district, Sai Kwan, Canton, was broken into by six robbers armed with revolvers. The inmates were threatened at the point of the revolver, and relieved of money and ornaments to the value of about $2,000.

The robbers decamped with the booty at their ease. The outrage was reported to the Nam Hoi Magistrate, who went to the ransacked house to investigate and who, the next morning, offered a reward of $200 for the arrest of those connected with the armed robbery.

On the 21st inst., His Excellency the Viceroy of Canton called the local gentry, the Provincial Treasurer, and the Taotai for the Promotion of Industries to his yamen, where the question of specifying a time for the total suppression of gambling in Canton was discussed.

The local gentry were in favour of enforcing the order for the total eradication of this evil on the 1st day of the 2nd moon, but the Promoter of Industries suggested that the 1st day of the 4th moon would be a better date.

The gentry insisted on the 1st day of the 2nd moon, and entertained the fear that considerable delay would be caused, if the matter be handed over to the Ministry of Finance for discussion and report.

The Provincial Treasurer moved that the 1st day of the 3rd moon be fixed for the enactment of the order to suppress gambling in all forms.

The gentry asked the opinion of the Viceroy, and afterwards it was unanimously agreed to adopt the motion of the Provincial Treasurer.

On the same night, the matter was telegraphically memorialized to the Throne, and similarly communicated to the Ministry of Finance, by His Excellency the Viceroy. The next morning, the gentry telegraphed the same to their provincials, who are holding official positions in the Capital, also to the Ministry of Finance.

FOREIGNERS IN SOUTH CHINA.

VIEWS OF THE VICEROY.

[OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 20.

His Excellency the Viceroy has taken into consideration the fact that Canton was the first place in which Chinese had intercourse with foreigners. Besides Hongkong, Macao, and Kwong-chow-wan, which are under foreign jurisdiction, there are six treaty ports in the province of Kwong Tung. All these places account for many diplomatic affairs. In comparison, this province has more to do with foreigners than any other province. In addition to the foreign possessions and concessions already mentioned, the province separates itself from Annam by a frontier. This is why Canton's affairs with foreign nations are numerous and miscellaneous. Although the Waiwupu has memorialized the Throne for the appointment of a diplomatic Commissioner in Canton to handle these affairs, so far nothing has been done. Pending the appointment of this official, His Excellency now proposes to handle all the diplomatic affairs in his yamen. They will be carefully and thoroughly inquired into, and dealt with, according to the nature of the case.

His Excellency further instructs his junior officials in different localities that, in dealing with affairs connected with foreigners, they should cause no delay in their settlement, and handle them in accordance with the treaty stipulations, so as to prevent foreigners from having something to say.

OPIUM SUPPRESSION.

The American Minister in Peking is said to have informed the Wai Wu-pu that his Government wishes to see China have a free hand in dealing with the opium question and that if Great Britain will not agree to the cancellation of the opium agreement it will bring up the subject at the Hague Conference for decision.

RUBBER MARKET.

Messrs. Ellis and Ellis report as follows on the rubber market: The weakness in the prices of the raw product, *so pronounced during the week*, when the price receded from 5s. 2d. per lb. to 4s. 11½d. about the middle of the week, found its reflex on the share market, where quotations have given way all round.

The depression has again been taken advantage of by investors in Singapore where inquiries have met with response by shares going down in fair lots from Hongkong.

London wires fine Para at 4s. 10d. per lb., but at this rate the market is a buying one, thus giving a steadier tone to the share market which closes firm.

Mee Cheung sends us a batch of photographs of the crowd gathered at the City Hall and Blake Pier on the occasion of the departure of Sir Henry and Lady May.

CANTON NEWS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, Jan. 20.

On the 18th inst. the Self-Government Society of Heungshan district convened a meeting in connection with the advancement of a loan to the merchants of Heungchow by the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd. The action of the merchants was severely criticised and regarded as a sacrifice of China's prestige. It was unanimously resolved to take steps against this bargain, to seek for the assistance of the Canton societies in the matter, and to petition hte high authorities in Canton to force the Heungchow merchants to break the agreement.

The Dutch Minister at Peking has notified the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the British Consul at Swatow will, for the present, act as Consul for Holland in that port, and has asked the Ministry to communicate the same to the Canton Viceroy. His Excellency is in receipt of the communication, and has instructed the authorities at Chiu Chow.

The Yuen Fung Yun Bank was formerly agent for the Canton official Specie Bureau, and for the Kwong Tung Provincial Officials Bank at Shanghai in the exchange business, and also in the purchase and sale of Hongkong Bank notes and Shanghai dollars, but it is now in bankruptcy. Its failure has caused much inconvenience to the Canton Official Specie Bureau and the Bank at Shanghai in the exchange and remittance business. The local government has now decided to open an office at your end, and to depute a manager and staff to continue what was formerly done by the bankrupt Yuen Fung Yun, so as to facilitate communication, and the earning of profits.

FIGHTING THE GAMBLING EVIL.

[Our Own Correspondent]

Canton, Jan. 20.

At eleven o'clock on the morning of the 20th inst., the local gentry and merchants, the members of the Self-Government Investigation Society, the Committee of the Charitable Institutions, those of the seventy-two guilds, the members of the Self-Government Society, the members of the Anti-Gambling Society, the members of the Anti-Opium Society, etc., gathered at the Tin Tsu Wharf, to see His Excellency the Tartar General off. The officials present were His Excellency the Viceroy, Admiral Li Chun, and other civil and military officials. The Tartar General having been requested to inquire into the health of the Emperor on his arrival at the capital by the officials present, and before His Excellency had boarded the gunboat Po Pik, the popular Tartar General, holding the Viceroy's hands, said that the gambling evil in Canton was the deepest of all, and that he hoped the Viceroy would see his way to wipe it out at his earliest convenience. The Tartar General further remarked that, on his arrival at Peking, he would influence the Grand Councillors to give their support to the campaign.

About two hours before the departure of the Tartar General some gentry and merchants waited on His Excellency in his yamen, and begged H.E. to raise the question of gambling suppression when he was received in audience by the Throne, and to beg for sanction to the enforcement of this policy early next year, so as to do away with a big evil.

The Tartar General unhesitatingly promised to take this responsibility. His Excellency assured them that he would bring the matter to the notice of the Throne, and ask for the limitation of a time for the total suppression of gambling. If he were to break his promise, he could not satisfy the nation, and especially the people of Canton. His Excellency further remarked that China was in a critical condition, and that the Chinese and the Manchus were like passengers on one boat, or like eggs in a nest. If the boat be capsized, all its occupants would be thrown into the water. In the same way, when the nest was overturned, all the eggs would be broken. Both races should try to bury their racial prejudices, and save China from danger. After thanking the Tartar General for his instructive and touching remarks, the party withdrew.

On the 19th inst. a local photographer went to the Tartar General's Yamen, and the official was photographed preparatory to the making of his statue *in appreciation of his services*, when the campaign against gambling is accomplished with success.

MYSTERY IN LOCKJAW CASE.

Salem (Or.) Dec. 18.—After baffling physicians for three days with an aggravated case of lockjaw, Ray Brondell, 13 years old, died to-day.

There was not a scratch on the boy's body and his parents have no satisfactory explanation to give. One of the attending physicians believes that the disease entered the boy's system through a decayed tooth, which had troubled him of late.

Washington has passed an appropriation of 95 million gold dollars for the support of the U.S. army for the next fiscal year.

REMINISCENCES OF SHANGHAI.

There was one drawback to the perfect enjoyment of the farewell dinner to Sir Pelham Warren on Saturday night last, and that was the fact that, with the exception of himself, there was no speaker able to draw upon his own knowledge of old Shanghai. There was thus an amount of reminiscence which, for such an occasion, was somewhat disappointing. Sir Pelham himself indulged a little in recollection of the past, but not nearly enough to satisfy the desires of his audience who urged him to "Go on" when he modestly suggested that he was tiring them. Reminiscence is indeed one thing of which men do not tire so long as what is being told is new and a record of actual experience. We are quite sure, says the "Shanghai Mercury," that if Sir Pelham had talked till midnight he would gladly have been listened to, since he could have brought forth out of his treasures things new and old. But he is determined to pose to the end of the chapter as a man who is not "one of the talking Consuls." Dr. Wilder, on the other hand, is ever ready with welcome oratory. There was no need for him to take some remarks which appeared in this column some time ago as a suggestion of satiety. It will be a very remote day, we believe, when a Shanghai audience will cry, "Hold, enough!" when it is his eloquence that is being poured forth, and the thought doubtless occurred to some of the older guests at the dinner on Saturday, what a treat it would have been if, after Sir Pelham had finished, Dr. Wilder could have risen and, with his own powers as a speaker, have poured out the flood of reminiscence which might have come from the knowledge and experience of one of his predecessors in office here, who has but recently died, Mr. George F. Seward, after whom the Seward Road is named, and whose fame is writ large in settlement story. That would have been a treat indeed, for reminiscence is the essence of history. It visualises the past as nothing else can. It carries us back, to use the familiar and fitting figure, to the days when things were done and words were said which have been the cause of weal or woe to the generations succeeding. It is better than history in some points. It always deals with interesting people and interesting events. Witness the eagerness with which volume after volume of recollections finds not only publishers but buyers by the thousand. Here in Shanghai, reminiscence is all the more interesting from the unique conditions of the case, and from the fact that there are still living many native and some foreigners who can within their own recollection cover the whole of our eventful period. We could do with a good deal more of it.

A WARSHIP MODEL FOR JAPAN.

WHY THAT NATION HAS ORDERED A DREADNOUGHT BUILT IN ENGLAND.

Victoria, B. C., December 9.—The Japanese public was surprised when news was received from England that the Japanese Navy Department had ordered a 27,000-ton cruiser from a British firm. Japanese newspapers insist that this was in contravention of the policy announced of constructing all war vessels at home.

The Japanese Naval Department issued an official statement that the order was given to a British yard in order that Japan might have a vessel of the latest type as a model for the other Dreadnought cruisers. The new vessel is to make twenty-seven knots and mount twelve fourteen-inch guns.

Some of the Japanese papers consider the order an acknowledgment of Japanese inferiority in warship construction. The *Asahi* says that the warships Tsukuba, Ikoma, Satsuma, Aki, and others built in Japan have more or less defects in comparison with those constructed in Europe.

THE CUMBROUS LAW.

FOREIGN CASES WAITING SETTLEMENT.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 23.

His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has instructed the Magistrates of various districts regarding the numbers of diplomatic cases unsettled. He finds that the Namhoi and Pun U Districts are "blocked up" with undecided cases of this kind, and has now dispatched deputies to visit the districts and hurry the hearing of all cases in which foreigners are interested.

In diplomatic cases, it is sometimes necessary for the local authorities to try them with the Consuls, or to send for the foreigners connected with the cases to give evidence. For this reason, His Excellency has deemed it fit to appoint some officials well versed in foreign affairs to superintend the trials of diplomatic cases by the magistrates of various districts, in order to give satisfaction to the foreigners, and to cause no delay in their settlement.

His Excellency has found that Messrs. Shu Fook Mow and Sik Wing Lin competent for the posts, and has appointed them accordingly.

THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Last night's concert at the Seamen's Institute was given by Mr. C. Dannenberg, an attractive programme having been arranged by him. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity.

The following ladies and gentlemen took part:—Mrs J. H. N. Mody, Mrs. E. G. Jordan, the Sociedade Philharmonica, Messrs. R. E. White, E. B. Ayris, A. Davis and Corporal Burgess.

PASSING OF THE QUEUE.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE IN PEKING.

(TRANSLATED FROM NORTHERN PAPERS.)

The Prince Regent, Princes, Grand Councillors and the Ministers of the Council of State Affairs have recently held a meeting to discuss the question of discarding the queue and the style of dress.

The consensus of opinion was that the queue should be discarded, but the dress would remain unaltered.

Prince Ching said the alteration of the usage established by their ancestors should be considered most carefully.

Duke Tsai Tse and Prince Yu-Lang replied that at the present time, when all kinds of reforms were initiated, there was absolutely nothing to stop the discarding of the queue except ancestral hilling but as large numbers of the people, even His Excellency the Ex-Minister to Washington, Wu Ting-fang, Prince Tsai-tao, Admiral Sir Sah, and other Military and Naval officials had discarded their queues without waiting for the Imperial Edict, it was advisable to take the opportunity of issuing an Edict sanctioning it, so as to comply with the wishes of the public. The change of dress must, however, be prohibited in order to protect the commerce of the country.

HONGKONG COAL TRADE.

Messrs. Hughes & Hough, in their annual report, state:—

There has been very little change this year as compared with the past two years—but prices for 1911 contracts show a slight reduction on those of 1910. Ad large consumers have contracted for their requirements for the coming year.

Cardiff Coals and Patent Fuel.—The quantity that arrived in the Colony is about 16,000 tons, being 2,000 tons less than the previous year. The Admiralty had 33,000 tons, about 8,500 tons went into the hands of local dealers and 4,000 tons passed through—bound for Japan.

Australian Coals—These show a great falling off, about 9,700 tons only arrived during the year against 16,500 tons during 1909. These coals appear to have been driven out of the market by the Japanese and North China coals.

Japanese Coals—The total imported during the year shows an increase on that of 1909 by some 8,000 tons. The total for 1910 amounts to 932,780 tons of which 51,000 tons went to Canton. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha continue with the lead, their importations amounting to 600,000 tons.

CHINESE SQUEEZE "PIDGIN."

CUSTOMS COMMISSIONER ON TOWING QUESTION.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan., 23.

The Canton Customs Commissioner has discovered that the government's vessels have been, and are, committing the offence of towing boats with the aid of ropes. This practice, the commissioner considers is not only an infringement of Customs regulations, but a danger to navigation in the river. If the offence be committed by mercantile vessels, they are heavily fined. Now the Government's vessels are all perpetrating the offence. They do not observe the rules of the road, and are heedless in navigation. The commissioner proposes to report the matter to the Canton Viceroy, and requests His Excellency to warn the commanders of governmental vessels generally against the contravention of Customs regulations, while passing through the waterways of the Canton River. If any of the commanders be found guilty under this regulation, the commissioner may be empowered to fine the perpetrator ten Haikwan taels.

FOOCHOW AND A POPULAR MEDICO.

The "Shanghai Mercury" says:—The many friends of Dr. Rennie, M.D., met in the parlors of the Foochow Club on the afternoon of the 16th and presented him with a large and beautiful silver server, in token of the care and attention he had given them, and the high esteem in which they held him.

Mr. Ronald Greig in a few well chosen words prophesied some of the experiences the Dr. might have during his vacation time and then presented the gift. The Dr. leaves on the 18th and expects to be away for about two years.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

VICEROY AND BRIGANDAGE.

But the Cantonese take the proclamation as a sign that their new Viceroy is in earnest and as the spring advances they confidently expect that he will redeem the promise of his words by active deeds. Therefore they think that brighter days are in store. Let us hope so; though to one who has read many hundreds of official proclamations, especially at the opening of new viceroyalties, there lingers at the back of the mind a fear lest it be but one more folio added to the heap of official waste paper.

Daily Press.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Few people who are not directly interested are aware how remarkable has been the progress made in the development of British North Borneo since it came under the control of the Chartered Company. In the year 1882, when the charter was obtained the revenue of the Colony was 10,000*l*. In 1904 it was 98,000*l*. and five years later (in 1909) it was 243,000*l*.

Borneo may never be made a British naval base, because Singapore adequately serves that purpose in the South, but the growing commercial interests of North Borneo must in course of time require more adequate provision for its defence than it now receives.

South China Morning Post.

LATE ADMIRAL GUHLER.

By the death of the Commander-in-Chief of the German Asiatic Squadron a friendly government loses the services of an officer to whom high office was assured. Indeed, in the week of his death, Admiral Guhler was expecting to be promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral; while, in a few weeks time, he was to return to Germany where he was certain of a place at the admiralty. Germany has not to many officers of Flag rank, possessing in the same degree as Admiral Guhler the qualities of seamanship and initiative, that they can lose one without feeling it and there is no doubt that the death will create a serious gap among the men at the top of her active list.

CHINAMAN MURDERED AT WEST POINT.

NO ARRESTS.

Lam Klang, a boarding house runner, was murdered at West Point at about 9.45 p.m. last night.

The affray took place at the junction of Des Voeux Road and Hill Road. The deceased, who was found lying in a pool of blood, had been stabbed in the back, and must have died instantly.

No arrest has been made. The affair is another street mystery.

SHOOTING BIRDS IN NEW TERRITORY.

A TEST CASE.

J. M. C. Lopes, a clerk, was summoned at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. E. R. Hallifax for shooting wild birds, against the ordinance in New Territories.

Mr. Leo D'Almada appeared for the defence. Mr. P. P. J. Wodehous prosecuted.

Sergeant Kerr, stated on the 22nd inst., about 4.15 p.m., he saw Mr. Lopes in possession of these two birds in Fanling Station.

Mr. Leo D'Almada—My client admits shooting the birds, and I will prove to your Worship that they are blue rock pigeons and not the ordinary game pigeon.

How did you get the two birds?—At the Railway station.

And you insist on taking them away from a sportsman?—Yes, when it is a wild bird.

They were freshly killed and are ring doves. They are full grown, and not blue rocks.

Mr. D'Almada—How long have you been here?—About 14 years.

You have never been out shooting before?—Yes, I have.

How long?—When I was about 17 years of age.

I don't mean that, I mean in Hongkong?—About seven years.

Do you consider the pigeons in the Hongkong Gardens are blue rocks?—Yes.

Mr. Wodehouse suggested that he should produce two pigeons to compare them.

His Worship—Yes, you had better do it quickly as they won't keep long.

The case was remanded until Friday morning.

JAPAN OFFERING LOANS TO CHINA.

The Japanese Minister in Peking has written to the Wai Wu-pu saying that in view of China's intention of redeeming the railways from the foreigners and of the good relations existing between the two countries the Japanese capitalists are willing to advance the necessary funds to China.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

[FROM "N.-C. DAILY NEWS."]

COMMUNICATIONS AND DISEASE.

London, Jan. 20.—A conference on leaping sickness is being held daily at the Foreign Office. The conference has been convened by the Imperial Government as a result of representations of the danger of the spread of the disease as a consequence of the construction of the Rhodesia-Katanga Railway.

NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

London, Jan. 20.—The British naval manœuvres start to-day off the coast of Spain. Twenty-three battleships and fourteen armoured cruisers will take part under twelve Admirals. The commanders of the opposing fleets will be Vice-Admiral Sir William May and Admiral Sir Edmund Poe.

FEAT IN AERONAUTICS.

London, Jan. 19.—Dispatches from San Francisco state that Mr. Ely, an aviator, started from a point twelve miles south of the city in a Curtis biplane, landed on the deck of a cruiser in the harbour, and returned to the starting point.

WIRELESS FOR STEAMERS.

Of the twelve steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Osaka Shosen Kaisha and Tokyo-Kisen Kaisha running between Japan and America, there are only six which are equipped with wireless telegraphic apparatus. The remaining six, however, will be gradually equipped before July of this year, when the new American law compelling the equipment of wireless apparatus on all ocean-going steamers is to be put into force.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[VIA MANILA.]

Washington, January 19.—Major General Leonard Wood is dissatisfied with the present regulations governing military practice of the United States Army. He proposes a complete revision of the regulations. The decision of General Wood is based largely on the report of the inspector general published some months ago in which that officer found that the United States infantry were deficient in marching capacity. General Wood proposes to seek to eliminate this condition by the new regulations in so far as the regulations are responsible for that condition.

Washington, January 20.—The Democratic leaders in and out of Congress endorse Representative Champ Clark of Missouri for the next speaker of the United States House of Representatives. No other member of the party has sought to be its candidate for the speakership.

Washington, January 20.—United States Senator D. U. Fletcher of Florida on behalf of the minority of the Ballinger committee recommends that the Senate demand the dismissal of Secretary Ballinger.

New York, January 20.—Former Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton died here last evening of apoplexy.

CRUSHING BRIGANDAGE.

ACTION BY THE NEW VICEROY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 23.

His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has instructed the junior officials in every part of the province, telegraphically, with reference to the frequency and daring character of the brigandage which prevails.

In the telegram His Excellency mentions the dismissal of officials in the Shun Tak district who have been neglectful of their duty in hunting down the evil characters in the places under their jurisdiction, where robbery had been rife, and he warns the officials, in every part of the province, against the commitment of a similar offence. On the receipt of this telegram, they are to pay their utmost attention to the capture of robbers, and to the maintenance of peace in the places under their jurisdiction. If they are found to be neglectful of their duty, they will be degraded without leniency.

THE ORDERS FOR CHINESE WAR VESSELS.

The *Mainichi*, publishes a Tokio message stating that it is reported that the Chinese Government has asked some American shipbuilders to construct a cruiser of 2,600 tons. It will be remembered that it asked the Kawasaki Dockyard and the Mitsu Bishi Dockyard to each construct a gunboat of 780 tons, Messrs. Armstrong & Co. and Vickers Maxim & Co., each a cruiser of 2,400 tons, a certain German Dockyard, a destroyer, and an American year another cruiser. Orders remain to be placed for another cruiser and a training vessel.

Fifteen men were arrested on Saturday night, by Sergeant Baker, in a gambling mill at No. 15 Tai Woo Street. They were brought up before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy this morning. Each man was ordered to pay a fine of $2.

FUNERAL OF ADMIRAL GUHLER.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

The funeral service for the late Rear-Admiral Guhler was held this afternoon at St. John's Cathedral, in the presence of a large congregation comprising leading members of the community, the officers of the garrison, 1,662 rank and file, and naval officers from the war-ships in harbour. The sight was a most impressive one.

The lying in state at the German Consulate came to an end at 2.30 p.m. when the cortege started for the Cathedral. The route was lined by the men of the garrison, 1,662 strong, under command of Major-General C. A. Anderson, C.B., and made up as follow:

	Rank & file.
13th Rajputs	300
105th M. L. I.....	300
H.K.S.B., R.G.A. ...	300
K.O.Y.L.I.....	600
R.E.....	42
R.G.A.....	120

At about 2.30 p.m. the coffin was lifted from the catafalque and placed upon a gun carriage. Then followed the Military Band. All the decorations of the late Admiral had been placed on a black velvet cushion, and were carried by the Flag Lieutenant.

Pastor Muller, who conducted the ceremony at the Cathedral, walked in front of the coffin.

The gun carriage was drawn by sailors of H.M.S. Monmouth.

Among the mourners were His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, accompanied by the Commanders of S.M.S. Luchs and Tsingtau and Capt. Learmouth of H.M.S. Merlin, representing the Commander-in-Chief closely followed by the representatives of all nations. The commercial body was also well represented, and proceeding towards the cathedral Capt. L. E. Power, of H.M.S. Monmouth, had charge of the marching orders.

The Legion of Honour was represented by sailors of S.M.S. Luchs.

Next to these a division of S. M. S. Luchs and Tsingtau followed, carrying the numerous floral tributes. Then came sailors from S. M. S. Franz Joseph, H. M. S. Argus, H. M. S. Tsushima, H. M. S. Monmouth, H. M. S. Newcastle, H. M. S. Waterwitch with their respective officers.

The military band played Sommer's funeral March, "Song of death," and Beethoven's and Chopin's funeral Marches.

At the Cathedral the Bishop of Victoria and clergy received the procession, the coffin being carried by sailors of S.M.S. Luchs, and was placed on the catafalque in the cathedral.

Pastor Muller spoke a few words of sympathy in German, and mentioned the good and faithful work the deceased had done for his earthly King.

The ceremony was brought to a close with a beautiful hymn, accompanied by the organ. Many ladies and gentlemen were in attendance. Then the procession was reformed, and started for the Naval Dock Yard.

As the coffin was taken on board the Tsingtau the Admiral's flag was hoisted to peak and then taken to half mast while the warships in the harbour fired a salute of thirteen guns. The men of the Luchs fired three volleys while K.O.Y.L.I. buglers played the Last Post. The Tsingtau then left the jetty for the s.s. Budow. The warships in harbour were manned and all flags flew at half mast.

LATEST CHINESE NEWS.

[TRANSLATED FROM NORTHERN PAPERS.]

The Grand Councillors have received instructions from the Prince Regent to the effect that as soon as the Provincial Delegates have dispersed they should give commands to the various yamens to make immediate preparations for all kinds of constitutional reforms, in order to prevent any complaints being made by the people.

The Ministry of Education recently instructed the various provincial commissioners of education that they must strictly prohibit the students to further persist in their demands for the early establishment of a Parliament. Any one who violates the order will be arrested and be severely dealt with.

With regard to the set of books of history, compiled by Liu Tsing-tso, expectant official of a Board with the rank of 5th Degree, which was submitted for perusal by Shen Chia-pan, and the books having been revised and approved by the Imperial College of Inscriptions, Liu Tsing-tao is granted the rank of Reader of the Grand Secretariat.

NEW TREATY BETWEEN CHINA AND RUSSIA.

The Wai Wu-pu is negotiating with the Russian Minister in Peking for the new treaty between China and Russia and is said to be exercising the greatest care in the matter. The general basis for the treaty have been drawn up by Vice-President Hu Wei-to and Councillor Shin Chao-chi and comprise the following questions: 1 boundaries, 2 customs duties, 3 missionaries, 4 commerce, 5 travelling and naturalization, 6 arresting robbers and other offenders, 7 mines and bank notes, and 8 mutual protection of colonists.

DAUREPAIRE HONOURED.

HANDSOME GIFT FROM AUSTRALIA.

It has been reported that Australia has presented Daurepaire, the young champion swimmer, with a gift of 1000*l* in honour of his achievements in various competitions last season.

He is only 19 years of age, and has had a remarkable record which, unfortunately, has been brought to an abrupt termination so far as this season is concerned.

The story of his collapse the other day was narrated by our London correspondent.

While we rejoice in the handsome gift now handed him by the Government, we look forward with confidence to his speedy return to that branch of sport pluh which his name has been closely and so prominently associated.

WIRELESS FOR THE PRATAS.

BRITISH MINISTER'S QUERY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 23.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has wired to the Canton Viceroy stating that, regarding the installation of wireless telegraph on the Pratas Islands, the British Minister at Peking has conferred with the Ministry, and set forth some suggestions. Through the Ministry of Posts and Communications, the matter had been communicated to the Canton authorities.

The scheme has so far not been taken in hand. The British Minister at Peking has repeatedly sent communications on the subject to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and has also told the officials personally that the scheme is of great importance to navigation, and inquired whether the Canton authorities have really given up the project.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs asks the Canton Viceroy whether the work is practicable or otherwise and reminds the Viceroy to report his decision on the matter to the Ministry as early as possible, as the British Minister attaches much importance to the enterprise.

On receipt of the telegraphic despatch, the Canton Viceroy has instructed the Provincial Treasurer to attend to the matter and report.

CONSPIRING TO MURDER.

TO-DAY'S HEARING.

Wong Tsz Kin, Mak U Chin and Chin Chan were brought up at the Supreme Court, before Sir Francis Piggott this morning, charged with conspiring to murder.

The Attorney General having entered a *nolli prosequi* in this case, the prisoners were discharged.

This completed the sessions, and the jury were discharged from further attendance.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS HONOURED.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 23.

On the 21st inst. the shareholders of the Yuet Han Railway Co. held a tea party in honour of the New President and Vice President of the Company (Messrs. Jim and Wong) in the hall of the Canton Principal Chamber of Commerce, which had been placed at their disposal by the Committee of that Institution.

There was a representative gathering, addresses being presented by the Nine Charitable Institutions, the seventy two guilds, and the shareholders of the Company.

The two distinguished guests briefly replied in suitable terms. Tea was then served, and the proceedings ended.

BIRDMEN ARRIVE.

WELL-KNOWN AERONAUTS REACH HONGKONG.

DESCRIPTION OF THEIR PLANS.

The Colony has in its midst at the moment two well-known bird men, and residents very probably will be given an opportunity of seeing their machine in action.

The aeronauts are Messrs. Baldwin and Mars, both of the U. S. A. They are staying at the Hongkong Hotel, and this morning were called on by a representative of the "Telegraph."

CHEFOO'S HOSPITAL.

Our Chefoo contemporary says:—We have been authoritatively informed that the French Sisters under Dr. O. Galowsen's supervision are to have charge of the quarantine hospital which has been made ready in order to at once be able to deal with any plague suspects. H.E. the Taotai is supplying the necessary outlay for the protection of the good health of the town and has wired to Shanghai for a supply of serum, etc.

SHANGHAI TRADE AFFECTED.

Messrs. Noel, Murray & Co.'s Report on the Shanghai Piece Goods Trade says:—The sinister news that has reached us during the interval of the outbreak of a most virulent type of pneumonic plague in Manchuria has cause the greatest concern here in business circles. Its effect on this trade is scarcely realised so far, but the grave and far reaching possibilities attendant upon it cannot be over-looked. The inception of more modern facilities of communication between different parts of this vast Empire has undoubtedly opened up the way to the widespread introduction of terrible diseases that formerly were only known in isolated corners of the country, and the rapidity with which this dread scourage is now making headway calls for the most stringent precautions in all parts of the country to which it can be so easily transmitted.

HOW SHANGHAI VIEWS THE OUTBREAK.

The news of the spread of the plague in North China is very serious. The number of deaths is enormous and the dread disease seems to be rapidly spreading. It is not ordinary bubonic plague but a pneumonic kind. The bacillus sometimes develops in a few hours, and it seems to thrive in cold weather. According to accounts received here the germs were carried eastward by the trans-Asian railway, but we believe that the railway authorities are taking precautions to prevent the spread of the disease. There had been talk of suspending the travel of Chinese coolies by rail, but eventually it was decided that if this was done they would walk from place to place and so propagate the disease still more. It is for Shanghai to take strict precautions, as we are now close to the Chinese New Year, when thousands are returning to their homes from Manchuria and other parts of North China where the plague is raging. We are glad to notice by late telegrams that elaborate precautions are being taken at Tientsin and Peking. That may be the case, says the *Shanghai Mercury*, but there are other ways for the natives to return to Shanghai, and vessels from Chefoo and Tairen have need to be very carefully watched, and if not actually quarantined they and their belongings ought to be disinfected before they are allowed to proceed up the river to Shanghai.

OFFICER REPRIMANDED.

SUPPOSED PROTEST OF GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

New York, Jan. 12.—The reprimand administered to Commander Sims, of the U.S. Atlantic squadron, by President Taft is considered to be the result of a protest lodged by the German Government with the U.S. Government, the speech of the officer being regarded as one of diplomatic significance.

The speech in question was in reply to an address of welcome by the Lord Mayor, and was reported by the *Times* of December 5th as follows:—

"Commander Sims, in responding, expressed the men's appreciation of the hospitality and entertainment which had been afforded them in this country. They had been received with genuine heartiness everywhere, and he attributed the kindly feeling which had been displayed to the strong blood-tie between the two peoples. The men had been granted four days' leave of absence, but there had been numerous requests for an extension of leave in order that grandfathers and grandmothers and other relations in old England might be visited. He was sure that if the time should ever come when the British Empire was seriously menaced by an external enemy, its people might count upon every man, every dollar, every ship, and every drop of blood of their kindred across the ocean. He called for cheers, which were heartily given, for the King, the British people, and the integrity of the British Empire."

A PURSER DIES.

It was reported some days ago that on the return to Kobe of the steamship Achilles from Yokohama, two of the crew, one a European purser and the other a Chinese stoker, were found suffering from small-pox, and were removed to the Wada-no-Misaki Isolation Hospital.

We now regret to report the death of the European, Mr. James Isaac James by name, which occurred on Saturday afternoon, the 14th inst. Mr. James was born in Dolgelly, North Wales.

GERMAN FLAGSHIP.

S. M. S. Scharnhorst was expected to-day from Batavia to take part in the funeral of the late Admiral Guhler, but has not been sighted up to 5.00 this afternoon.

The Japanese armoured cruisers "Kurama" and "Tone" will be sent to take part in the great Naval Review to be held on the occasion of the coronation, and a vote of ¥800,000 has been demanded from the Diet for the expenditure connected with the voyage of the squadron.

THE LATE ADMIRAL GUHLER.

We learn that at the wish of the relations the remains of the late Rear-Admiral Guhler will be transferred to Germany. To-day at noon the coffin was on state at the German Consulate. Sailors from S.M.S. *Luchs* mounted guard of honour.

The funeral procession will leave the German Consulate to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m., proceeding to St. John's Cathedral, where the funeral service will take place.

From the Cathedral the procession will start for the Naval Dock Yard, where the coffin will be transferred by S.M.S. *Tsingtau* to the German steamer.

Capt. Krafft, of S.M.S. *Scharnhorst*, is taking command of the squadron, until the arrival of Rear-Admiral Krosigk.

WISDOM WHILE YOU WAIT.

Sir George Reid.—A hearty laugh is one of the best soul-restorers in the world.

M. Jaures.—The growth of democracy destroys the germs that are the cause of wars.

Mr. Edmund Gosse.—Certain biographers of the present day deserve no other comment than the words "A Lie" printed in bold letters across the title pages of their books.

Lord Reay.—When we contemplate the importance of the "Celtic fringes" in our national organisation it seems strange that there is no endowment for Celtic research.

Mr. John Slater.—The only way for a motorist to drive carefully in the streets is to drive as if every pedestrian were deaf or intended to commit suicide.

Dean of Lincoln.—I would rather a girl left school with a good sound brain than merely a record of precocious infancy.

Archdeacon Norris.—Many people who paint pictures are not artists at all.

Mr. J. A. Lovat-Fraser.—A vulgar accent may greatly hamper a man's career.

Lord Mayor of Manchester.—The day for employers to say, "Do as you are told; you are not paid to think," has gone.

Sir E. J. Poynter, R.A.—Female art students seem more assiduous in their attention than men, who have a tendency to take things more easily.

Herr Molkenbuhr.—Formerly wars were waged for religious reasons and for the spreading of brotherly love; nowadays they are waged in order that capitalists may find new markets for their wares.

Bishop Gore.—There is a certain force of public opinion, a desire to stand well with society, to say "the right thing," the thing expected of us, which levels people down to a dismal and vapid uniformity.

Bishop of Manchester.—It is far better to put a man in the way of saying half a crown than to give him half a crown.

Dr. Burton Fanning.—The four winds of heaven are really health-giving, and to shut them out of our houses and factories is to destroy life.

Mr. J. Parker, M.P.—Many people look upon religion as a fire-escape from hell.

Mr. Keble Howard.—The New York society girl is an extraordinary combination of wisdom and innocence.

Mr. Plowden.—Good intentions are sometimes misunderstood, and are not always welcome.

Rev. the Hon. J. Adderley.—The working classes keep Sunday better than other classes keep any day.

Miss Horniman.—Since the theatres have been practically swamped by musical comedy the audiences cannot listen with decency to any love scene, or even any expression of affection.

Mr. Boulah B. Amram.—The only thing that redeems mediocrity is its modesty, its capacity for admiration.

Mr. G. A. Whitworth.—The modern mind is searching forward with a piercing insistence, unselfishly thoughtless of to-day, poised on a sense of duty to the coming generation.

Sir Edward Clarke, K.C.—Women are very much more indulgent towards the faults of men than towards the faults of their own sex.

Hon. E. Baring.—Sport teaches men to tackle difficulties in the right spirit, to pull together in times of trouble, and to keep their tempers when they lose.

Mr. Francis Grierson.—The time comes to every nation when art is weakened by becoming popular.

Mr. A. C. Benson.—I always suspect the sense of beauty in a man who goes in search of what is melodramatic and romantic in scenery, and complains of the dullness of the simple countryside.

Mr. Yoshio Markino.—English people are not so revengeful, and they don't tell so many lies, as the Japanese: their standards of morality are higher.

Mr. Edward Martyn.—Modern decoration is nearly always disfigurement.

Sir Julius Wernher.—There is still plenty of room for the inventor.

Mr. Rutland Boughton.—Unconscious mastery is the keynote of the final stage of craftsmanship.

Rev. Dr. Orchard.—Unless we believe that we are in the world for some great purpose, and that every human soul is of supreme value, we shall not get social gifts swept away.

LOCAL NEWS.

Capt. Bunje is expected to return on Tuesday from a visit to the Californian oil fields.

A lecture will be delivered by the Rev. C. Bone on Monday night, at the European Y.M.C.A.

Three hawkers were fined $2 each at the Magistracy on Monday morning for hawking without a licence.

Three fishing boat owners were fined $5 on Monday for plying in the harbour with no lights early in the morning.

During the week ending January 21 one Chinese and one German died in Hongkong of enteric fever, and two Chinese died of small pox.

The annual meeting of seatholders and subscribers, St. John's Cathedral, is to be held at St. Paul's College to-morrow (Tuesday) at 5.15 p.m.

Two Chinamen received twelve months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks at the Police Court on Monday morning for returning from banishment.

A Chinaman was fined $162 or two months' "hard" at the Police Court for having in his possession 3 taels 6 mace of prepared opium.

Mr. G. E. McKay, Chief Officer of the China Merchants' str. Feiching, died on the 18th in the Isolation Hospital at Shanghai from smallpox.

Henry Tubico, residing in Caine Road, reports to the Police that someone entered his house and stole a gold scarf pin set with pearls and diamonds.

Blake Pier is now undergoing its spring cleaning, not before it was needed. Its appearance will be greatly improved by the painting of the pillars green.

A French sailor was charged at the Police Court on Monday morning for breaking a public rickshaw. Defendant pleaded guilty, and his Worship ordered him to pay $2 compensation to the rickshaw coolie.

The Governor, H. E. Sir Frederick Lugard, called at the German Consulate at 1 p.m. on Monday afternoon to pay his respects to the commander of S. M. S. Luchs who has taken charge of the remains of the late Admiral Guhler.

Rear-Admiral Kawashima, the captains and officers of the Imperial Japanese Third Squadron, were "At Home" on Monday on board the Tsushima from 3 to 6 p.m. Boats conveyed the guests from Statue Pier, and a number of the local Japanese community and Europeans paid a visit to the gallant sailors.

The gambling nuisance in the streets is daily growing worse, and no effort apparently is made to stop it. At several points along Queen's Road and Des Voeux Road coolies gather in tens and twenties to gamble and incidentally to interfere with traffic. The police might expend a little more energy in this direction.

Chun U Chung was charged at the Police Court on Monday morning, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with obtaining $500 by means of false pretences. Mr. P. W. Goldring prosecuted, while Mr. W. E. L. Shenton represented the defendant. The case was remanded to Tuesday, 31st January. Bail was allowed in $500, and two securities of $1,000 each.

The directors of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co., Ld., will recommend at the half yearly meeting of the Company to be held on February 21st a dividend of $1.25 per share be paid to shareholders, that $6344.38 be written off book value of properties, wharves and lighters, and $20,000 be carried forward to New Account.

Grossi, the Magician, gave another performance on Saturday evening at the City Hall, when there was by no means the audience present that the entertainment warranted. The tricks were remarkably well done, and evoked loud applause. On Monday night he will give his last performance, when Mr. Grossi will be nailed up in a large packing case (thus imitating Nicola) and then will take the audience into his confidence.

Mrs. H. Pinckney and daughter will, on Wednesday, sever their connection with Hongkong, having decided to take up their permanent residence in England. They will be accompanied by Mr. Pinckney as far as Penang, where he leaves the ship and proceeds to Sumatra to inspect as a director several rubber estates in which Hongkong is largely interested. Mrs. Pinckney will be sadly missed in the social life of Hongkong.

Among the graduates in the Medical Department of the University of Edinburgh who received their Degrees on December 21st, 1910, we notice the name of Mr. Wong Chung-yik, who received the Degree of M. B., Ch. B. Among 59 candidates, Dr. Woug was the only one to pass with Honours. Dr. Wong is the brother of Mr. Wong Kwong, of the Yangtze Engineering Works, Hankow, and Mr. Wong Kok-shan of the Hanyang Iron and Steel Works. Dr. Wong expects to remain abroad for some time pursuing further studies.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

We have no doubt that Queen's College students will well and carefully weigh and ponder over Sir FREDERICK LUGARD's admonition that from now on it should be the determination of all those to whom he was speaking that "the boy of Queen's College shall be recognised by his good manners, his courtesy and his respect for good order and discipline wherever he is." Hongkong needs such examples and we hope that Queen's Collegians will rise to the full level of their opportunities and so inaugurate a new era of good manners and moral excellence in the place where they receive their education and youthful training as will completely wipe out the stain of the past unhappy incident.

Daily Press.

REPORTED SECRET ALLIANCE.

Whatever may be the faults of the Japanese it is acknowledged that in everything affecting their relations with their British allies they have acted with almost unprecedented honour and frankness. Why, then, should they be suspected of treachery, apart from the suicidal folly of deliberately bringing Germany into the Asiatic competition? A brief comment on the whole matter would be that it is a farrago of nonsense not worth a moment's consideration except as an illustration of what may be done in the domain of politics by writer of fiction. We are not surprised to read that the whole story is treated in the German Press ironically. No one acquainted with international politics affecting China could take the tale seriously.

South China Morning Post.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

Turning to another matter upon which the Governor touched, it seems a pity that His Excellency should have found it necessary to take Queen's College to task because other schools have obtained better results in the Oxford local examinations, in proportion to their numbers, than has Queen's College. In expressing this view, Sir Frederick Lugard also confessed to a misgiving as to whether the examination for the Oxford local does not tend to maintain the system of cramming. Of course it does; while, further, it is recognised by educational authorities throughout Asia that the system of education which looks to the marks scored in a set examination paper for its ultimate test is following wrong lines. This is specially true, too, among Orientals, as also is His Excellency's observation that numbers do not necessarily guarantee the quality of the training given.

YESTERDAY'S SPORTS.

FOOTBALL.

The Hongkong Rugby Club team met the H.M.S. *Monmouth* team yesterday afternoon on the football ground at Happy Valley in a friendly game of Rugby. The game was a fast and interesting one, and there was very little to choose between the teams. The first half resulted in a score for the Club, and this gave them a lead of 5 points to the *Monmouth's nil*. A good display was seen in the second half, and the combination put up by both parties was excellent. The *Monmouth* team tried hard to equalise, but nothing eventuated. No further scoring took place, and the game resulted in a win for the Rugby Club by 5 points to *nil*.

Entries for the Hongkong Football Shield Competition close on the 1st February.

HOCKEY.

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB *vs.* R.G.A.

An interesting hockey match was played yesterday on the Hongkong Hockey Ground at Happy Valley between the above teams.

The civilians made a poor show in the first half, the result of which ended in favour of the Artillerymen by 4 goals to one. On resuming play in the second half the Club put up a better game, and did not give the R.A. much chance of scoring. This half ended in each team adding another goal to their credit. The game resulted in a victory for the R.A.'s by 5 goals to two.

THE MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD.

A large torpedo-boat destroyer was to be launched from the Mitsu Bishi Dockyard, Nagasaki, on the 21st inst. in the presence of an official of the Navy Department. The vessel was to be named the *Yamakaze* and is a sister-ship to the *Umikaze*, which was recently launched at Maidzuru. She will displace 1,050 tons and be fitted with Parson's steam turbine engines of 22,800 horse-power, capable of driving her at 33 knots an hour. The armament will consist of two 4.7 guns and two torpedo tubes.

ANOTHER OPIUM CASE.

Two men were charged at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood for being in possession of 390 taels of prepared opium on board the s.s. *Asia*.

The defendants were arrested while landing the opium from the ship.

The first defendant stated to his Worship that a friend sold it to him, and he took it to America to sell. On finding that he could not get rid of the stuff, he brought it back to Hongkong.

The second defendant denied being the owner of the opium.

His Worship discharged the second defendant, but imposed a fine of $500 or three months' imprisonment on the first man.

THE COLOWAN PIRATE CHIEF.

LOCATED WITH A LARGE BAND.

SOLDIERS FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 24.

Robbery in the Yeung Kwong prefecture is rampant, whilst the capture of people for ransom and the massacre of innocent ones are of common occurrence.

After his defeat by the Portuguese at Colowan, the brigand chief, Chang Wing Kwong, has fled to Sai Nam, where he has taken shelter with over 400 robbers under his command. They are armed with rifles and cannon.

They have repeatedly molested the places near Sham Sui. Some time ago stationed guards of the 4th regiment looted their den. A fight ensued, and the ruffians put up a strong resistance. It was a severe encounter which lasted for over eight hours. The robbers were, however, masters of the situation and the soldiers were repulsed with heavy losses.

The following morning, the robbers ransacked a village in the Hoi Ning island carrying off eight persons besides booty to the value of several thousands of dollars. After some days the soldiers made a second attempt to blockade the stronghold. However, they had to make a hasty retreat, as the robbers proved too strong for them. In their mad escape for their lives the soldiers threw away their arms and weapons.

It is now reported that over 30 persons have been taken prisoners by the brigands, and their freedom depends on compliance with their threatening demands. The villagers, living in the vicinity of the robbers' place of shelter have been rendered homeless and are scattering in search of relief.

SINGAPORE SHARES.

Messrs. Fraser's share circular on the 19th says:—The market during the past week has been quiet and prices in Rubbers, specially the sterling shares, have weakened. Mining shares have been dealt in to a small extent and there has been further investing in local Industrials.

Rubbers,—Highlands and Lowlands have changed hands at 87s 6d, Lumajangs 77s 6d, Ledburys 66s 9d, Sungei Sabaks 75s, Mount Austins 32s 6d, Anglo-Malays 21s 10½, Sapongs 26s, United Sua Betongs 28s 6d and 28s, Bertams 6s 1½d, and Heywoods at 5s. Singapore and Johores have been placed at $11.15, Glenearys at $8.75, New Serendahs $1.96, Malakoffs $2.10, Pantais $1.25, Alor Gajahs $2, Pungors have been done at 50cts, Nyalas at 45cts, and Pahit Batangs at 25cts, discount.

Mining.—Behats have been sold at $0.20 to $1.90, Rambs $2.50 and $2.35, and Pusing Bahrus at $7.10.

General.—Straits Trading are steady at $51, ex div. Cold Storages have changed at $24, Riley Hargreaves 6 per cent Debentures at 2½ per cent premium and Municipal Debentures 7½ per cent premium. Shell Transports have experienced a sharp rise to 86s, and Fraser & Neaves and Steamships are firm at quotations.

BURMA FRONTIER TROUBLE.

PROGRESS OF PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

Rangoon, Jan. 3.—The latest news from the Columns operating on the North Eastern Frontier shows that every thing is going on well and the hill tribes are very friendly. Slow progress is being made by the larger column of 800 strong under Hertz and Major French Mullen. When the difficult country was reached it was found necessary to cut roads to permit of the column following the planned route. The smaller column, under G. T. O. Barnard with Captain Gunter R. A. as Intelligence Officer and Captain Oldfield in charge of 125 military police in the new country, is doing satisfactorily.

It is proposed to establish a new outpost in the nearer frontier, Mr. T. F. G. Wilson being posted in charge on return of the journey of the big column.

The column under Barnard and Captain Oldfield are expected to return to Kamaing early in March, but the big column will not return till next April.—"Bombay Gazette."

The *Shanghai Mercury* says the negotiations for the amalgamation of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, to the North China Insurance Co., Ltd., have now been dropped.

CANTON NEWS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 24.

HOW CHINESE POLICE CAPTURE THIEVES.

On the 21st inst., a beggar snatched a leather tobacco pouch from a pedestrian in Small Market Street. The victim cried for help and a policeman was attracted to the scene. The policeman gave chase. After a little while the thief was surrounded by over ten policemen and captured. One policeman got hold of his queue, one had him by his chest, one held him fast by the waist belt, and two others searched his pockets. On the way to the station, the wretch was roughly handled, receiving many blows from the officers of the law.

A passerby criticised the action of the police, but would not have blamed them for ill-treating a captive if he had been a notorious robber.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

The Pioneer understands that some five divisions of troops will be mobilised for manœuvres preceding the Coronation Durbar and for attendance at Delhi during the great state functions.

***

The forthcoming British Naval Estimates will provide for the construction of a Dreadnought graving dock at Rosyth in addition to the graving dock, closed basin, and entrance lock already being constructed there.

***

A telegram to Colombo from London, dated 6th inst., says that the Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited, announces the payment of a third interim dividend of 25 per cent. The two previous interims were also 25 per cent. each.

***

Numerous ships waited at Port Said until after 12 o'clock on the night of December 31 so as to benefit by the reduction that took place in the Suez Canal dues on the first of the year.

***

The Registrar-General's health returns for Great Britain for the past year are the healthiest on record. The death-rate in London during the year was 13·2/5 per 1,000 of the population.

***

The Englishman publishes an interview with a leading member of the Bombay commercial community, whose name does not transpire, on the unfavourable situation in the silver market, indicating the possibility of a crisis in the event of the Government not becoming a large purchaser of the white metal at an early date, a contingency which in well-informed circles is considered highly improbable.

***

Recent heavy rains loosened about 1,000 tons of the upper rock on the north front of Gibraltar with the result that several buildings were demolished.

***

The Board of Education at home has fined the London County Council 10,000*l* for having neglected to reduce the number of children in each school class to 60.

***

M. Jaures, the well-known Socialist member of the French Chamber of Deputies, will receive 3,200*l* for delivering in Argentina this year twenty lectures on Socialism.

SMUGGLING OPIUM.

HEAVY FINE IMPOSED.

Que Yiong, accused of having illegally imported into the Philippines 192 tins of opium, valued at P10,000, pleaded guilty in the court of first instance, Manila, and received a fine of P1,000 or subsidiary imprisonment to cover the same.

The opium came into the shipments for the first of which he was convicted some days ago. An attempt was made to plead jeopardy on the ground that it was all one importation, in reality as it had been ordered all at the same time but had been sent in two shipments. He alleged that when he was arrested on account of the first shipment he tried to stop the second one from coming but it was then on the high seas and nothing could be done to keep it out of Philippine waters.

The court refused to accept his plea however, and finding him guilty, sentenced him as above.

MRS. ROSSITER'S DEATH.

Calcutta, India, December 28.—Dr. and Mrs. Rossiter arrived in Calcutta less than a week ago and were the guests of the American Consul General Michael. They left for Benares day before yesterday and at the railroad station in Benares Mrs. Rossiter suddenly fell to the floor and when she was lifted it was found that she was dead. Dr. Rossiter has returned to Calcutta where he is with the Consul General. His grief is much more cheerful now than yesterday. The body was brought back here and cremated.

Dr. Rossiter will remain here a few days before proceeding on his journey home. Your correspondent had luncheon with him and the Consul General today.

THE TRADE OF KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

OFFICIAL COMPARISON.

The following comparison between the trade of Kobe and Yokohama is made by Mr. Saito, Superintendent of the Kobe Customs, in a review of the trade of Kobe during the last year. Our quotation is from the *Osaka Jiji*—"The total value of the trade of Yokohama for last year amounted to about Y377,000,000; against Y336,000,000 for the preceding year, showing an increase of over 10 per cent. The total of the trade of Kobe for 1909 amounted to Y280,000,000, which increased last year to Y350,000,000, an increase of about Y70,000,000, or 25 per cent. Kobe's trade for last year attained almost the same figures as those of Yokohama. The foreign trade of Kobe is also increasing more rapidly than that of Yokohama."

WISDOM WHILE YOU WAIT.

Miss Compton.—The magic wand of benevolence is all powerful in the pantomime of life: it can even transform an inefficient dressmaker into a fairy godmother.

Mr. Percy Russell.—There never was a time when the ministry of song was more needed as a corrective to the materialism, the vulgarity, and coarseness of the times, as reflected in so much popular fiction.

The American Ambassador.—The more money spent in providing education the less will be needed for prisons and workhouses.

Mr. F. W. Platt.—Environment is the creator of thoughts from which the true essence of advancement is distilled.

Dr. King.—True art never stands still.

Mrs. Edwin Gray.—Every girl should be taught that it is an important social duty to pay her bills promptly.

Dr. Philips S. Moxom.—All good work is expensive—of time and labour and money and life.

Rev. F. G. Horsefield.—In the time of their most severe trials the poor rise to the occasion with a cheerfulness that is truly astonishing.

Mr. W. T. Stead.—The surprising thing is that so many marriages are not failures, for the Church and the State have so confused their functions and neglected their duties that marriage has hardly had a fair chance.

Sir Alfred Hopkinson.—It is no use talking about higher culture and citizenship unless people are qualified to do the work by which they have to earn their livelihood.

Mr. A. C. Benson.—Our whole theory of the punishment of crime is in a confused condition because we do not know what we are aiming at.

Mrs. Mildmay.—Women must disabuse men of the extraordinary idea that women talk in season and out of season.

Lord Lytton.—The world is a place of inequalities; the worst of all is the inequality of opportunity.

Rev. Isawe Shimmin.—Many sermons are never meant to hit the target—much less the bull's eye.

Mr. Gershom Stewart, M.P.—A school is a place where a boy begins to learn the spirit of citizenship.

Rev. A. M. Mitchell.—The girl of the period is outgrowing the silly desire to make every boy and man—anything of the trousered tribe—fall in love with her.

Dr. Chavasse.—The oftener one does a good thing the easier it becomes.

Mr. Yoshio Markino.—It is marvellous how an Englishman will sit quietly and hear his customs and traditional ideas criticised: a European goes mad with rage immediately.

Mr. Alfred Sutro.—The public go to the theatre to be entertained, not to be improved; and the theatre is not the place for propaganda.

Bishop of Stepney.—To have almost any religion is better than no religion at all.

Mr. J. C. Williams.—Though this is an age when everybody is expected to specialise, people are more anxious than they were to find men with general qualifications as well as particular ones.

Dr. Burn.—Education is much more than stuffing a boy with undigested bits of knowledge.

Mr. Plowden.—It is a popular fallacy to regard a murderer as the worst of criminals.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

CHINESE DEMAND TO IMPOSE TAX ON CIGARETTES.

The *Hochi* reports that the Chinese authorities propose to impose a tax on the cigarettes manufactured at the Newchwang branch of the Tea Tobacco Company, a Japanese semi-Government concern. The proposal was brought to the notice of the Japanese Consul at Newchwang, who filed a protest on the ground that the factory in question was situated in the railway zone, and hence did not come under Chinese jurisdiction. But even should the Chinese authorities be entitled to impose this tax, said the Consul, it should be imposed equally on the cigarettes made at Mukden by the Anglo-American Tobacco Trust, but this was not done, and only the Japanese tobacco was to be taxed. This was an unfair discrimination.

Our contemporary states that the matter is now being discussed at Peking between the Japanese Legation and the Wai-wu-pu.

FRENCH OFFICIALS HONOURED.

PEKING'S APPRECIATION.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, January 24.

While His Excellency Chang Ming Chi was Governor of Kwangsi, the French Consul at Kwong Chow, and at Loong Chow, and the civil and military authorities in Annam, rendered valuable service to the Chinese Government in quelling the Chinese rebellion on the frontier between Kwangsi and the French dominion.

After the suppression of the rising, His Excellency requested the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to memorialize the Throne for conferring orders on the French officials, in recognition of their valuable service.

On receipt of the Governor's communication, the Ministry memorialized the Throne accordingly with a list of the names of the French officials. The Throne appreciated the services of the Frenchmen, eulogised them for their zeal in the discharge of their duty, and for their efforts with which they had safeguarded the frontier of their nation's dependency. The request for the award, with orders, was, of course, granted, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was commanded to distribute the tokens of valuable service to them.

The Canton Viceroy has now received a despatch from the Ministry on the subject.

FINANCIAL CRISIS IMMINENT.

CANTON MERCHANTS' PROTEST.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, January 24.

A telegram from the Committee of the Charitable Institution in Fat Shan to the Canton Viceroy, the Provincial Treasurer, the Self-Government Society, the Canton principal Chamber of Commerce, the committee of the Kwong Yun Charitable Institution, and those of the Kwong Chai Hospital states that all along the rate charged by the Three Provinces Section Railway has been 15 cents for treasure set to value 1,000 taels. The rate has now been increased to 50 cents. At the close of the year this excessive charge is affecting the traffic.

The merchants in Fat Shan have repeatedly asked for its reduction to its former rate. The railway officials firmly refused on the pretext that the step has been prompted in order to safeguard the interests of the shareholders, and that the step is in accordance with the regulations drawn up by the Ministry of Posts and Communications. This excuse is to "put off" the merchants.

The committee of the Charitable Institution in Fat Shan failed to understand why the railway should have disregarded the interests of the shareholders and the Ministry's regulations for several years past, and why they are now guarding the interests of the shareholders and observing the regulations drawn up by the Ministry. They conclude that the railway officials are taking advantage of the close of the year to charge an excessive rate.

The bankers in Fat Shan have stopped the remittance of treasure between there and Canton in view of the unreasonable rate. The merchants are agitating owing to the lack of money, and a financial crisis is imminent. The senders of the telegram begged that the three Provinces Section Railway Bureau be requested to maintain the old rate in order to save the money market.

HONGKONG'S FUTURE.

Hongkong, as a trade centre, offers such opportunities for turning to profitable account the business chances in the Far East, especially in China, that powerful British and French capitalists have started a heavily financed company styled the Industrial Corporation to tap the sources of wealth now developing there. The enterprise bears an international character, and business men in Tonkin are largely interested in it. The *Echo de Chine* says that the Corporation will have head offices at Hongkong and Peking with staffs of engineers and technical advisers.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[VIA MANILA.]

Washington, January 19.—There is already trouble in the Democratic camp over the tariff question. The members of the new Congress are unable to agree on the method of revision to the employed. Even the leaders are divided on the question. Some of them advocate a revision of tariff schedule by schedule. Others favour a free trade bill based on the Democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only. Still others favour an entirely new tariff bill in which there shall be a general cut in the tariff with all trust made articles on the free list.

Washington, January 19.—A report from Boston tells of the re-election of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts to the Senate by the State Legislature.

Word from Rhode Islands is to the effect that the legislature of that State yesterday elected Henry Tippitt to succeed Senator Nelson W. Aldrick in the United States Senate.

FORECAST OF 1911.

THE INDIAN ZADKEIL.

The following are portions of Babu T. P. Jyotishi's forecast for 1911:—

Central Asia will be enveloped in war-clouds. Unrest and fear of war will prevail in certain places.

The fire which China will kindle in Tibet will gradually result in serious unrest. The smoke which the fire will send forth will be a source of anxiety to the English Power whose attention will, therefore, be directed more to the northern than to the western boundary of India. Later on, apparatus for extinguishing the fire will be taken there.

The people of the frontier provinces of America, of the eastern and northern parts of Africa and of the north and east of the Himalaya Mountains, will be under excitement and thirst for blood.

The Liberals of England will gradually gain in numerical strength and conduct the affairs of state with fresh zeal and in a new method.

The effect of the gradual diminution of kingly power and the accession of democratic power everywhere will be the injury to the glory and religious strength of nations, and the increase of wants, complaints, and unrest.

The Dalai Lama will be disappointed in his hope of retaining his independence. His return to Tibet will be attended with no end of danger.

There will be a talk of railway lines spreading over Tibet, Mongolia, and Korea and connecting these countries with China.

PIGS & RUBBER.

SHORTAGE OF PORKS FROM BANGKOK.

The effects of the rubber industry have been felt in every part of the world; but it is news to learn that it is causing loss to the pig trade in the Straits.

According to the "Bangkok Times," a new industry has sprung up between Bangkok & Singapore.

The reason for the shortage in Singapore is put down to rubber of all things. It is explained that formerly lots of pigs were bred by Chinese all around Singapore and up the coast for some distance, but the land is being put under rubber cultivation and pig farms are at a discount. Thus Bangkok steps in and the rice-fed porkers should certainly prove an attraction in the Singapore market.

Every vessel leaving for the southern port is now carrying pigs, and some ships average 200 pigs a trip. There is no export duty on pigs from the country, which may help the trade considerably.

WISDOM WHILE YOU WAIT.

Dr. Albert E. Sterne.—As a rule most girls and women lead too sedentary lives.

Mr. Dion Clayton Calthrop.—The ownership of something handed down and not bought is in the nature of a poetical trust.

Miss Compton.—Decent clothing is fairly convenient to everybody; but to struggling actors or actresses it means life or death.

Mr. Alfred Sutro.—The great thing a playwright has to do is to consider not necessarily the man in the stalls, but the man in the pit and the gallery.

Mr. T. M. Sleigh, I.P.—Nothing succeeds like advertising; it is as much a necessity to the business of to-day as is food to the human body.

Mr. J. Alfred Johnstone.—Few widespread movements which deeply affect the tenor of man's thought are altogether void of some useful purpose.

STORY OF THE "KUM SANG."

The steamer *Kum Sang* arrived at Saigon from Singapore on January 8, and reported fire on board which broke out three days after leaving this port. On the next day, when part of the damaged cargo had been discharged, the burnt-up corpse of a Chinaman was found in the hold, who was neither a passenger nor one of the crew. The *Courrier Saigonnais* says he was probably a stowaway who got on board at Singapore to steal opium from the cargo. By some mischance he set fire to empty bags which were in the hold, and perished.

CHINA'S CONSTITUTION.

A REVISED PROGRAMME.

Peking, Jan. 19.—The Throne has issued a revised constitutional programme that includes the promulgation in this Chinese year of the regulations for a Cabinet and also for an Advisory Council consisting of the Grand Councillors, with Prince Ching as President. Arrangements are made for the withdrawal of the bounties to Manchus in 1911 and when these are perfected, the civil, commercial and criminal laws will be issued. A Privy Council is to be instituted in 1912, and a Parliamentary Budget and election regulations will be framed in 1913. The organization of Parliament is not specified and the reference to the Cabinet is vague.—"N. C. D. News."

BILLIARDS.

On the 11th, at the Penang Club, Alec Traylor played an exhibition game with Mr. D. A. M. Brown, giving his opponent 400 in a game of 800 up.

LATE ADMIRAL GUHLER.

The reception yesterday on board the s.s. Buelow of the coffin containing the mortal remains of the late Rear-Admiral Guhler was most impressive. The cortege was received at the gangway by Captain Formes and the ship's officers and was then lowered below by the men of the Luchs to the hold which is to be its resting place until the voyage ends.

The hold was draped with flags, &c., and wreaths surrounded the coffin. The ribbons of the wreaths have been removed and placed with the late Admiral's decorations. They will be delivered to his bereaved relatives on arrival at Hamburg.

The band of the Buelow during the ceremony played a selection of hymns.

INCREASING THE JAPANESE NAVY.

DETAILS OF NEW WARSHIPS.

The following list is published of warships building or planned for the Imperial Navy:—

Yokosuka:—
- Battleship, 20,800 tons, 20 knots, receiving armament.
- Battleship, 26,800 tons, planned.

Kure:—
- Battleship, 20,800 tons, 20 knots, building.

Battleship, 18,000 tons, planned.

Maidzuru:—
- Destroyer, 1,150 tons, 33 knots, receiving armament.
- Two destroyers, each 600 tons, 33 knots; planned.

Sasebo:—
- Cruiser, 4,950 tons, 26 knots, building.
- Gunboat, 250 tons, planned.

Nagasaki:—
- Cruiser, 4,950 tons, 26 knots, building.
- Destroyer, 1,150 tons, 33 knots, building.

Kobe:—
- Cruiser, 4,950 tons, 26 knots, building.

England:—
- Battleship-cruiser, 26,000 tons, building.

Unknown:—
- Two cruisers, each 12,000 tons, planned.

FAR EASTERN SHIPPING.

OFFICIAL JAPANESE REPORT.

Some time ago the Department of Communications organized a Committee for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the condition of the maritime carrying trade in Far Eastern waters. It is now stated that the committee has completed its labours, and that the gist of its recommendations are that the services between ports on the Sea of Japan and Russian ports in the north shall be increased, and that new lines shall be opened between Japan proper and the south-eastern marts of China.

The former recommendation, says the *Japan Mail*, is based simply on the needs of an increased or an increasing trade, but the latter is due partially to the consideration that Formosa has hitherto been the most important point on the route of southward cargo, so that goods going from Japan proper to Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, etc., have had to travel round by Formosa and Hongkong. This report remains to be endorsed or rejected by the Department of Communications.

JAPANESE SHIPPING.

THE COMPETITION IN THE FORMOSAN TRADE.

The *Japan Mail* states that public attention is attracted for the moment to the competition which is said to be going on between the ships of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha and the Senshu Domeikai on the service between Japan and Formosa. The owners of tramp-steamers are said to be agitating for the abolition of Government subsidies in home waters, their idea doubtless being that the withdrawal of such aids would embarrass their competitors.

But Mr. Kato, Vice-President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, justly explains through the columns of the *Kokumin* that the agitators in this instance seem to have fallen into the error of confounding fixed services with fortuitous. Tramp-steamers undertake voyages simply with a view to their own profit, and cannot be relied on at any given time; whereas steamers having regular services consult public convenience by running at fixed dates without reference to profit or loss. For the rest, competition is a normal state of affairs everywhere.

Competition certainly exists between Japan and Formosa, but the Nippon Yusen Kaisha can scarcely be said to be engaging in it, since their steamers are run permanently at the lowest possible rates, and there is no cutting in order to embarrass competitors. The Government aids are for the purpose of ensuring regular services in the carriage of mails and passengers, and if tramp-steamers now and then see an opportunity to cut in, there is nothing strange in the phenomenon; it exists everywhere.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

We agree with the *Times* when it says that no responsible statesman in England would ever shirk that frank and voluntary exchange of views which the Chancellor very courteously suggests if there were any overt antagonism between the political and economic interests of Great Britain and Germany which lent itself to discussion. We have no quarrel with the German people nor they with us, and if only the sensation-mongers of yellow journalism could be totally suppressed the hopes for a thorough and complete understanding between us would soon be abundantly realised. As we have said, for the moment things must remain as they are, but we shall indeed be surprised if the German Chancellor's hint that his Government would willingly welcome proposals calculated to lead to a *rapprochement* between England and Germany on politico-economical grounds, is allowed to pass without bringing forth from our Government a further disclosure of the desires and wishes of the British people.

Daily Press.

DECLARATION OF LONDON.

The maintenance of this sea trade depends upon shipping, and it is to be remarked that war with Great Britain eliminates at once, as carriers to Germany, the two principal mercantile marines—the British and the German. France, with her *Entente* sympathies and traditional grievances, will not greatly object to measures which will eliminate also her merchant vessels, already and otherwise sufficiently employed. The United States has none but coastwise shipping, also fully employed, and is not likely to insist strongly upon a privilege of supplying Germany with ships. There remains no strong naval Power to object to the most serious repressive measures that Great Britain may undertake within the limits of international law, broadly interpreted.

South China Morning Post.

DECLARATION OF LONDON.

Although the time has now arrived for the Imperial Government to ratify the articles of the Declaration, most people will agree that the British Government is surrendering advantages which it is impossible to spare. If the clauses pass without amendment, it will throw upon the Imperial Government the necessity of increasing the numbers of the cruisers detailed in war time as protection to the colonies and the trade routes, while, also, it will entail a vast expenditure upon the provision of additional ships.

DESPERADOES ABROAD.

SHOPS SET AFLAME.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 25.

Some time in the 9th moon, Tong Yuen, a pawn broker in Shin Nam, a country market of Nam Hoi district, was surrounded by robbers. As the malcontents could not effect an entrance into the house, they set fire to the whole premises, with the result that several shops in the neighbourhood were enveloped in flames. By this brutal method they succeeded in raiding some of the business houses and carried off a good deal of booty.

It is now reported that through the service of some scouts, four of the men alleged to have taken part in this treacherous attack were captured and handed over to the Canton Brigadier General for trial. Two of them admitted having taken part in setting fire to the Tong Yuen pawnshop and others in the vicinity for the purpose of robbing, in the company of about 180 others. After the robbery each man was rewarded with about $4.

They further admitted that they had also taken part in another two cases of robbery. The other two prisoners denied the charge and said they were watchmen in their village. The four prisoners have since been transferred to the Nam Hoi Magistracy to be dealt with.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF MR. G. G. CATCHICK.

We deeply regret to announce the death of *Mr. G. G. Catchick*, of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Company, which occurred at the Government Civil Hospital this morning at noon.

Death was due to blood-poisoning.

Mr. Catchick was only twenty-nine years of age, and came to Hongkong in the year 1899, with six other young Armenians to join the staff of the Post Office. Eighteen months later he left the Post Office to join the firm in whose service he died.

The funeral takes place to-morrow at 4.30 p.m. from the J.C.H., and will pass the Monument at 5.30 p.m. Having been an enthusiastic Volunteer, the Corps will attend the mortal remains of their late comrade to the cemetery, the Band of the K.O.Y.L.I. being in attendance. The firing party will be drawn from No. 2 Company in which the late Mr. Catchick served.

END OF AN ILL-FATED STEAMER.

THE BENTHUY SINKS.

Our contemporary, the "Morning Post," to-day described the disaster which has overtaken the Benthuy. An explosion took place on the 3rd, and she was burned out off Annam.

It is interesting to record the fact that she was the Sorsogon of Manila, and came up in 1906 to Hongkong to have a new boiler put in. This was ordered from home, and was landed in the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co's yard. The vessel lay alongside the shear legs, had the old boiler lifted out, and whilst the men were preparing to install the new boiler the big typhoon of 1906 came on with remarkable suddenness. The Dock Co. staff were unable to get the vessel moved, in so short a time, to a safe anchorage. She pounded herself against the wall, and finally sank alongside.

She lay there for weeks, when the Dock Co., in order to secure the use of their wharf and shear legs, purchased the vessel as she lay—a wreck.

They successfully raised and repaired her, and later on fitted her out completely for the late owners, the name of Benthuy being given the vessel. She was re-classed, also, with Lloyd's Register.

THE MONGOLIA SAFE.

WHO STARTED THAT JAPANESE STORY?

It was reported in Kobe last week, on the strength of a Tokio message to the Kobe *Yushin Nippo*, that the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia, which left San Francisco for Honolulu, Japan and China on the 9th inst., had foundered about 751 miles from San Francisco. The message, it was said, had been received by the Yokohama Marine Bureau.

Unfortunately this report also reached Hongkong, and its publication of course caused a good deal of speculation although little credence was attached to it by shipping men, as no word of any mishap had been received by the local agents.

Telegraphic advice has since been received to the effect that the Mongolia left Honolulu for Yokohama on the 15th.

It would be interesting, says the *Kobe Herald*, to discover the source of the report said to have been received by the Yokohama Marine Bureau and published here. So far as we have been able to ascertain, the Kobe *Yushin Nippo* was the only Japanese newspaper to publish the "news"; and that fact in itself struck us as significant. The probability is that the canard was set on foot for some stock-jobbing scheme; and in this connection it is worthy of mention that the Mongolia has on board upwards of 10,000 bales of cotton, 8,100 of which are destined for this port. It would be some satisfaction to discover who is responsible for the message telephoned from Tokio to the Kobe journal, and published by it.

THE GERMAN PRINCE.

The safety of the German Crown Prince is engaging the attention of the authorities in Java in view of his coming visit. From Sourabaya, a notoriously unhealthy port, which he is likely to visit, weekly health reports are forwarded to Batavia. There is no cholera at Sourabaya now, but typhus and fever are prevalent. Mr. Anton, the German consul-general in Netherlands India, will soon return from leave to be the Crown-Prince's Mentor during the tour in Java.

DEPARTURE OF JAPANESE FLEET.

Admiral Kawashima left on his flagship Tsushima, accompanied by the cruiser Atsushima and the gunboat Uji this morning at 9 a.m.

Prior to his departure the Admiral paid his farewell visit to His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard.

The Consul General Mr. Funatsu and a committee of the Nippon Club, went to see their country men off.

LATEST CHINESE NEWS.

(TRANSLATED FROM NORTHERN PAPERS.)

The National Assembly has decided that Gambling should be prohibited in Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces during the beginning of the next Chinese financial year, and that opium should be totally suppressed throughout the country at the end of the 5th year of Hsuan Tung.

The Prince Regent recently personally instructed Prince Pu Lun, the President of the National Assembly during the time he was received in the audience, to consider the difficulties of the Grand Councillors and curb the violence of the members of the Senate and the National Assembly.

Prince Pu Lun replied that they were all actuated by a sense of patriotism, and that quarrels between Parliament and the Government were common in foreign countries, and can not be considered as evils.

MARINE COURT.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court to-morrow morning before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., at 10 a.m. the following cases will be heard:—Kwok Kan, master of the steamlaunch Kam On, charged with carrying ten passengers in excess of the number allowed. Wong Tuen Hang master of the steam launch Wiken, charged with carrying 35 passengers in excess of the number allowed. Tan Fat, master of the steam launch Keng Shan, charged with carrying 97 passengers in excess of the number allowed.

FIRES AT YAUMATI.

FOUR OUTBREAKS WITHIN THREE HOURS.

The Yaumati Fire Brigade was kept busy from twelve o'clock last night to 3 a.m. this morning. During that time they were called out to four outbreaks, all of which were small affairs. One man was arrested on the scene of the fourth outbreak.

The first fire took place a little after twelve o'clock on the Reclamation ground, on which a quantity of brushwood was set ablaze.

The next one was at 1.45 a.m., in which a matshed in the Vegetable Market, opposite the Pumping station, was burned down.

The third one was at Mong Kok Tsui at 2 a.m., in which another matshed was burned out.

The fourth and last was also at Mong Kok Tsui, and this one occurred at 2.30 a.m., in which a fishing hut was set on fire.

The damage was small.

CHINESE FINANCE.

LOCAL MEN HIT HARD.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 25.

As already reported in your columns a little while ago, Man Yuen Tai, an indigo dealer, has failed with liabilities of some ten thousand of dollars to the Chin's Export and Import Bank Co., Hongkong. The compradore had acted as surety for the bankrupt firm on goods delivered on credit. The compradore has petitioned the local authorities in Canton to the effect that the Lai Sun, in Canton, and Lai Fat, in Fat Shan, were branches of the insolvent firm. The petitioner begged that these two shops be sealed up and their goods checked.

It is now reported that the Nam Hoi Magistrate had sent for the managers of the two respective shops.

They deposed that the shop were neither agents for the German firm nor branches of Man Yuen Tai. They admitted that the father of the master of Man Yuen Tai was a partner of the Lai-Sun to the value of $3,500. The Lai Sun and Man Yuen Tai had accounts with each other with respect to money and goods. The insolvent firm had overdrawn on Lai Sun a large sum of money which could not be covered by the amount of Tso Pit Sai's shares in the business, who is the father of the proprietor of Man Yuen Tai.

The Nam Hoi Magistrate discovered that Lai Fat could not be brought into this dispute, as Lai Sun's interest in this firm was very small, being $500.00 in shares, and he requested the petitioners to look for Tso Pit Sai, the father of the proprietor of Man Yuen Tai, before the case could be heard.

The Nam Hoi Magistrate has reported the same to the German Consul at Shameen.

AMERICA'S WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

THE PHILIPPINES.

The reflex value of the Philippines to the United States is found by the special correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Manila, in the enlightenment of Americans regarding "the affairs of the world." Yet this enlightenment is far from complete. It would be a fine thing for the world, thinks this observer, if there could be established some circulating system by which the entire American people could be pumped in sections out to the Philippines, held there for a while until they understood something of what empire means, and then pumped home again. The particular point of this remark seems to lie in the further observation that, the more the American lives in the Philippines and comes to understand the Orient, the more he sympathizes with the colonial work which Great Britain is doing. No doubt, the light-heartedness with which we took up a task of which we were totally ignorant, has given way before an experience that has taught us truths to which at the outset we would not listen from the lips of others. Kipling's "White Man's Burden" has been transformed from a rock of offence into a text for almost every emergency; but our Philippine burden merely grows heavier with time.—*Evening Post*, New York.

At the Club Germania, all the members will gather to-morrow evening to celebrate the birthday of the German Emperor. The dinner will begin at 9 p.m., and the Consul, Dr. E. A. Voretzsch, will be toast master.

[Special Article.]

Bishop Brent Interviewed.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

ROOSEVELT AND AMERICAN POLITICS.

Dr. Brent, the well-known and much esteemed Bishop of the Philippines, has just passed through Hongkong en route to Manila, whither his Lordship left to-day by the German boat.

Dr. Brent, who was the guest of Bishop Lander, is a man of the most genial disposition, and very courteously granted an interview last evening to a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

His Lordship went to England about eight months ago to attend the World's Missionary Conference, which was held in Edinburgh. As its name implies, the conference had to deal with questions connected with the entire field of mission work the world over.

"It was the most remarkable gathering I have ever attended. Every delegate was firm in his conviction, but fair to the conviction of others, and a patient hearing was given to every question attached to the missionary problem," said his Lordship.

"The question whether the educational efforts of the different missionary bodies in China should in future bear a more homogeneous character was fully discussed. There were advocates on both sides of the question, but the Conference was of opinion that no change should be made at the cost of decreased efficiency."

"Educational and medical missions," observes the Bishop, "seem to command more general interest."

Asked about the opium question, his Lordship said it had been most extensively discussed at the conference, and the upshot was that a deputation, headed by Dr. Moule, Bishop of Durham, a brother of Dr. Moule of Mid-China, presented a memorial to the British Government urging a speedy cessation of the opium traffic. It is known, however, that fourteen Powers had already agreed to an international conference on the subject, to be held at The Hague, but the date has not yet been fixed.

"Your Lordship has no doubt heard that Sir Alexander Hosie is going the round of all the provinces in China to find out, on behalf of the British Government, how far the Chinese Government is keeping to its engagement with regard to poppy cultivation throughout the empire," our representative asked.

"I am personally acquainted with Sir Alexander, and have every confidence in any statistics that he may be able to gather," replied the Bishop.

With regard to the language question in the Philippines, Dr. Brent is of opinion that on the whole the educational work of the Government has been creditable. The Government has met with grave difficulties, perhaps because it had not emphasised the technical side of public education, but that defect has now been remedied. However, in two years hence the language of the Law Courts in the Philippines will be English instead of Spanish as hitherto.

Dr. Brent having said that he had also visited the States to attend a Convention of the Episcopal Church there, our representative availed himself of the opportunity thus afforded to ask about the political situation in America.

"I saw Roosevelt in London and later on in America. At the present time he is not taking any active part in politics, since the defeat of the Republican party in November last. But Roosevelt has not finished his political career yet. He has the interest of the country too much at heart. The Republicans would have been defeated by any means, and Roosevelt has simply been made the scapegoat."

Such is Bishop Brent's impression of the trend of politics in the United States.

PENANG EDITOR FINED.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT ON A CASE SUB JUDICE.

Penang, January 18.—Following the trial of nine Malays at the Assizes for assaulting a detective, Mr. Goodwin, editor of the "Pinang Gazette," has been summoned for contempt of court in commenting on the case when sub judice. The paragraph complained of mentioned that three of the accused had been convicted and sentenced in a previous case in Province Wellesley.

Mr. Cleaver, who represented the defendant, mentioned that the reporter got his information in court. The editor assumed that it had been mentioned in open court and passed the paragraph for publication. He expressed regret and apologised to the court.

His Lordship said that he quite recognized the difficult and onerous duties of an editor, but pointed out that a great deal of harm might be done if proper supervision was not exercised over matter appearing in newspapers. In this case he hoped that the injury done to defendants was not serious, but it might have been. His Lordship could not do less than inflict a fine of $50. He added that, in England, a fine of 100l had recently been inflicted for a similar offence.—"Straits Times"

THE PROPERTY MARKET.

A globe-trotter on a visit to the Far Eastern ports deserves to be excused if he thinks that there is a continual boom in property amongst us—especially as he sees the handsome buildings on the foreshores of our cities. There is no doubt that all our Far Eastern towns have buildings worthy of respect, from the point of view of size and height and architecture,—though of a commercial type—and would have attempted loftier heights if there was scope for it. But the history of the property market during the last few years has been marked by an unprecedented depression which is due not only to the bad trade of the period, but also to misjudgment of the actual requirements of the several places. A glance at the several share values of what is classified as "Lands" will show that there is something radically wrong with the market. As a rule the dividends of the several companies have been falling year after year, and even to-day there are unsigns of any vast improvement in the position of the majority of the companies. It is the same cry in Singapore, Hongkong or Shanghai, that there are too many buildings unoccupied and land is depreciating in value. But for the first time it has happened that undeveloped land is more valuable than land built upon. Presiding at an extraordinary general meeting of the Humphreys Estate and Finance Company, Ltd., on the 12th inst. at Hongkong, Mr. Humphreys is reported to have said: "But it must be remembered that the large amount of undeveloped land which we possess, though bad for us in bad years, will be a source of strength to us when the pendulum once more brings about an active demand for property. Undeveloped land is, generally speaking, more readily marketable than land which has been built upon." The position of the market is worth enquiry, as it is not a very sound state of affairs in a market, when investment in property is not as popular and gilt-edged as it ought to be. Bad times, as the cause of every event that has happened in the past few years, has been cruelly maligned. It is but right that there should be a suspicion that there are more vital causes for the continuance of the present state of affairs. It needs no reiteration that all through the ports in the Far East there was a building craze some time ago, that led to the crowding up of buildings, without regard to safety, beauty or proper business calculations. It is natural that that should have a disorganizing effect on the market, in spite of the artificial demand in Shanghai, which builders should have foreseen would not last—especially during and after the Russo-Japanese War. It kept up the market, it is only natural that there should be a reflex to the boom. The "godown" craze is too recent to need recapitulation, and that left the market further depressed. What is true of Hongkong is true of Shanghai. In Singapore the boom which lasted a few years before 1903 has had no recovery ever since. Towards the latter part of 1909 and in the beginning of 1910 it appeared likely that the position of the Singapore property market would be materially strengthened by the investment of a portion of some of the large sums of money gained by the vendors of rubber properties here and in the Malay Peninsula. With the exception of $304,000 paid by a Chinese resident of Malacca for a block of offices adjacent to the Collyer Quay, the property investments of Singapore from capital realized on sales of rubber estates have been small. The position of the market, in a general way, does not appear to be as good as it was a year ago, although occasionally, very fair prices have been obtained at auction sales." The sense of the above remarks which are written re Singapore apply almost exactly to the property market of every town in the Far East. The rubber boom has not done much good, as most of the money which might have been invested in sound property investments went to buy rubber shares and rubber planting. The gambling spirit is innate in man, and although there were any amount of risks in the latter, which is not to be found in properties, he always preferred to go into it.—"Capital and Commerce."

VICEROY OF CANTON.

MOST ENERGETIC MAN IN THE PROVINCES.

The New Viceroy of Canton is a demon for work. It is stated that he has cleared out most of the partitions of the yamens that he can have a full view of the junior officials who are around him.

The day he took up the official duties he was at his desk, then all through the night, and to the dismay of his subordinates he worked hard the whole of the next day until through the following night again.

LOADING MULES.

The Sui Sang is being fitted up in the Kowloon Dock for the conveyance to India of about seven hundred mules for the Army Remount Department, Calcutta.

This is her second trip. She will probably leave the dock on Saturday, and proceed to Wei-hai-wei on the 1st of February. The skipper is Captain Pinckney.

CAPTAIN TELLS OF A BIG SMUGGLING RING.

ORGANIZATION EXTENDS TO ALL PARTS OF CHINESE EMPIRE.

Vancouver (B.C.), December 23.—The existence of a great company with headquarters in Canton and Hongkong and branches in all parts of the Chinese empire, having for its purpose the smuggling of Chinese into the United States and Canada, was vouched for before the Chinese Commission here to-day by Captain A. J. Loftus of the Steam-ship Aymerie. Captain A. Loftus was formerly officer of the steamer Oceanic, on which three Chinese stowaways were discovered in Tacoma last spring. The ship's carpenter at that time, said Loftus, was in league with the chief boatswain and the steward, and seventeen Chinese stowaways escaped from the vessel at Vancouver.

Captain Loftus denied all personal knowledge of Chinese smuggling, and stated that since the Tacoma incident his company had discovered in Hongkong the smuggling syndicate referred to, and, with the aid of the British police in that city, was making every effort to break it up. The chief tally-men on the liners from the Orient were involved. Captain Loftus, referring to statements made by the stowaways in Tacoma implicating him, said that before the magistrate in Hongkong those same stowaways had said that in Tacoma their evidence was squeezed out of them by the police.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Duke Tsai-tze has determined to have the Salt Council amalgamated with the Ministry of Finance. The statement will be submitted to the throne next spring, as soon as the new year ceremonies close.

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Censor Wan Su memorialized the throne urging the publication of the decision as to the new official system, so that officials and people may be prepared for carrying out the order.

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With regard to the denunciation which was made against the Viceroy of the two Kiang, His Excellency Chang Jen-tsun, by the Senate, on account of the raising of foreign loans in Shanghai, the Viceroy has been instructed by private Imperial orders that hereafter the Viceroy should consult with the National and Provincial assemblies.

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The Governor of Chekiang has cabled to the Grand Councillors, stating that with reference to the decision of the Senate to reduce the administrative expenses in that province, it is feared it may impede the progress of reform. He requests the Throne to reconsider the matter.

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The Prince Regent has given instructions to the Grand Councillors, and the Ministers of State Affairs to make haste in deciding the period for establishing a responsible cabinet in order to prevent the people from indulging in suspicions as to their sincerity.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

FORMER COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A ROUMANIAN PRINCESS.

Among the passengers on the German mail, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which arrived in port this morning, were Admiral of the Fleet Sir Nowell Salmon, K.C.B., with Lady Salmon and Miss Salmon, the Princess Lucie Cantacuzene of Roumania, Sir Arthur Henderson Young, K.C.M.G., and Lady Evelyn Young, the Right Rev. Bishop Brent, and Admiral and Mrs. Bruce.

Sir Nowell Salmon is familiar with the East having been in command of the China Squadron in 1893-94. He was Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth from 1894 to 1897, commanded the fleet at the Jubilee Review in June, 1897, and was Admiral of the Fleet in 1899-1904.

Capt. Sir Arthur Henderson Young has been Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements since 1906. He was a member of the Legislative Council at Cyprus in 1892, Chief Secretary in 1895, and has at various dates from 1896-1905 administered the government of the island.

Bishop Brent is one of the most prominent figures in the missionary world, and has attained a position in the Philippines which is enviable, for he reigns in the hearts of his people.

The Princess Lucie Cantacuzene proposes visiting Canton and Macao, and afterwards will take passage homewards on the s.s. York.

ARMED ROBBERY AT YAUMATI.

It has been reported to the Police that six men, armed with revolvers, entered a shop at Yaumati. On entering they drove the master and *coolie* to the back of the premises and ransacked the shop. They disappeared with money and jewellery to the value of $170.

No arrests have been made up to the time we went to press.

"GOOD-BYE!"

"A PLEASANT VOYAGE TO YOU!"

AN AFFECTING FAREWELL.

"Good-bye!" "A pleasant voyage to you!" Such were the affecting signals that were run up the masthead of the Government tender "Stanley," on Saturday last as the "Aldenhain" was speeding out of the harbour through the eastern exit on her voyage to the South Pacific carrying with her the Governor-designate of the Fiji Islands, Sir Henry May, and his family.

It was a thoughtful plan of Captain G. Willoughby, the skipper of the "Stanley," to lie in wait at the *ultima thule* of the harbour limits to wish God-speed to the departing high officials; for the memory of the little yacht must possess an unending link in the chain of events connecting the official with the social life of the Governor-elect in Hongkong. On board the "Stanley" Sir Henry has been on State visits to successive Viceroys at Canton and several Governors at Macao. It was the "Stanley" that conveyed His Excellency and party to numerous excursion trips to the New Territories, and the deck of the "Stanley" has been the scene of many convivial gubernatorial gatherings at Waterfall and Junk Bays.

Just before one o'clock on Saturday the tender was piloted out to Lyemun, where she lay in wait for the "Aldenham." As soon as the latter vessel drew near, string after string of crackers were let off, the fusillade continuing for fully a quarter of an hour, the "Stanley" following in the wake of the Australian mail boat meanwhile.

Capt. Willoughby, who was assisted by Mr. Harvey of Gap Rock Lighthouse, hoisted the signals "Good-bye!" "A pleasant voyage to you!!" Sir Henry May who, with Lady and the Misses May, were on the deck of the "Aldenham," gracefully acknowledged the "Stanley's compliment whose crew were drawn up on deck and stood at attention. His Excellency semaphored back to the "Stanley" "Thank you." On the fore deck of the Colonial Government's tender, Capt. Willoughby suggestively placed two vacant chairs beside which were chalked on the teak floor the word "Good-bye" which must have been plainly visible from the mail steamer.

The Stanley proceeded as far out as Cape Collinson when the telegraph of the Aldenham rang "full speed ahead" and on she forged ploughing the blue waters of the China Sea carrying with her her living freight to the fair isles of the distant South Seas.

NATIVE FINANCE.

INTERESTING CASE IN COURT.

At the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning, before Mr. Justice Hazeland,

Tsang Shing sued Lau Ho, a woman, for $38.80 in respect of a money loan association.

Mr. C. Smith appeared for the plaintiff.

Defendant alleged that one of the members of the association had absconded and that plaintiff had still to pay $15 for calls.

Mr. Smith contended that plaintiff had broken her contract, and was not entitled to demand future calls.

His Honour, in giving judgment, with consent for $15 and $5 costs, made the defendant not to start any other money associations, as there was always the trouble of some members absconding.

BOXING.

We are given to understand that about 3,000 Pesos will be available for backing Mellwain, the big coloured man, in his fight with Bill Lewis at Zamboanga next month.

A splendid purse has been put up, and there is no reason why, in spite of the difference in weight, Lewis should not put up a fine show.

OPIUM-SMUGGLING AT KOBE.

ARREST OF A CHINESE.

A Chinese named O A-ei, aged 51, of Sakaye-machi, 1-chome, Kobe, was arrested by the police on the 9th instant in the very act of smuggling 20 tins of opium from a foreign steamer. The man was handed over to the Procurators' Office in the Kobe Court. It is stated that the prisoner formerly lived in Yokohama, where in 1903 he was sentenced to imprisonment for a term of eighteen months on a charge of smuggling opium. He left prison last month, and came to Kobe, where he resumed his smuggling operations.

THE DURBAR.

Although no definite date has been fixed for the Coronation Durbar at Delhi, it would seem to be certain, says the Pioneer, that the great gathering will take place in the second week of December, 1911. The Id-ul-Zuha, or Bakr-Id, will fall on December 2, and Monday, the 4th, would be a date somewhat too early. The week beginning with December 10 is therefore indicated as the most convenient in which to hold the Durbar, the actual Coronation Day being settled in accordance with the wishes of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary meeting of the above company was held to-day at the Hongkong Hotel, when there were present:—Mr. Henry Humphreys (chairman), Messrs. J. Scott Harston, G. Bullock, J. W. C. Bonnar, Dr. J. W. Noble, (directors), W. D. Jupp, P. A. Xavier, H. W. Bird, D. E. Clark, A. J. G. Jackson, A. Forbes, C. B. Buyers, J. M. Wong, J. A. Tarrant, F. Maitland, P. P. White and Enos Seth (secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having been read by the secretary,

The Chairman moved the following for confirmation as a special resolution:—

(1) That Article No. 79 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall have power from "time to time and at any time to "appoint any other persons to be "Directors, but so that the total "number of Directors shall not at any "time exceed seven and so that no "appointment under this clause shall "have effect unless two-thirds at least "of the Directors concur therein,"

be amended by eliminating the word "seven" in the third line of such Article and by substituting the word "five" therefor, and also by eliminating the words "two-thirds at least" in the fourth line of such Article and by substituting the words "a majority" therefor.

Mr. H. P. White seconded. This was carried.

The Chairman also moved:—

(2) That Article No. 72 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors other than the General "Managers shall be paid out of the "funds of the Company by way of "remuneration for their services a "commission of Five per cent. of the "net profits of the Company for each "year provided that such profits "amount to Seven per cent. of the "capital of the Company and such "remuneration shall be divided "among them in such proportions "and manner as the Directors may "determine and in default equally"

be amended by eliminating therefrom the words "provided that such profits amount to Seven per cent of the capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines the eof and by substituting in lieu thereof the words:—

"provided that such commission shall "not in any one year exceed the "sum of $5,000,"

Mr. F. Maitland seconded, and the resolution was carried.

The Chairman proposed:—

(3) That Article No. 82 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The remuneration of the General "Managers shall be $3,000 per annum "to cover office rent and salaries of "Secretary and clerks and a commis-"sion of 5 per cent. of the net profits "of the Company for each year that "such profits amount to 7 per cent. "of the Capital of the Company"

be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the capital of the Company" contained in the fourth and fifth lines of the Article in question.

Mr. A. Forbes seconded. Carried.

The Chairman then submitted the resolution reading:—

(4) That Article No. 105 of the Articles of Association of the Company be struck out and that in lieu thereof the two following further Articles be added, namely:—

"No. 105."

"Notice of the Declaration of any "dividends whether interim or "otherwise shall be given to the "holders of registered shares by "advertisement in manner hereinafter "provided and no dividend shall bear "interest as against the Company and "a dividend shall not be deemed a "specialty."

"No. 105A."

"All dividends unclaimed for one year "after having been declared may be "invested or otherwise made use of by "the Directors for the benefit of the "Company until claimed and all "dividends unclaimed for five years "after having been declared may be "forfeited by the Directors for the "benefit of the Company."

Mr. W. D. Jupp seconded: Carried.

The Chairman also moved the last resolution:—

(5) That the above Resolutions shall be retrospective in their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company thereby effected shall be deemed to have been effected and to come into force as on and from the 1st day of January, 1910.

Mr. H. W. Bird seconded carried.

The Chairman: That concludes the business, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance and also for confirming the resolutions.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the above company took place this morning at the company's office. There were present:—Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick (presiding), Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. S. A. Slobe, G. Friesland, W. Logan, S. A. Levy and H. P. White (directors), Messrs. J. Arnhold, E. J. Chapman, J. M. E. Machado, H. W. Looker, J. C. Peter, C. Pomberton, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, A. N. Ough, A. E. Griffin, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, M. S. Northcote, Sir H. N. Mody, A. Bryan, A. S. Hewett, H. Percy Smith and A. Shelton Hooper (secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, with your permission I propose to take the report and accounts as read. From the accounts you will have noticed that the receipts for the year under review are $72,775.32 less than for the previous year. This is accounted for mainly by there having been no sales of property, which in the previous account showed a credit of $52,374.90. Interest account is also less by $8,988.51, due to our having called up some of our mortgages, and rent account shows a reduction of $11,078.08. When I tell you that this latter result is brought about by the falling in of a lease of godowns on Praya East, which had previously brought in $24,000 per annum, you will recognise that otherwise our rents have not diminished, and I may tell you that at the close of the year the statistics show an improved general position. The question of our godown properties in the Eastern districts has had the very careful consideration of your directors, and we have already substituted in one case Chinese dwelling houses, and a few European flats for obsolete godowns. This has been a success, and we have further improvements under consideration. At our last ordinary General Meeting you approved and confirmed your directors' suggestion for the formation of a Reserve Fund to meet any unforeseen expenditure that might become necessary for repairs to the property on account of typhoons, etc. The prudence of this step has been shown by the large amount which it has been found necessary to expend in strengthening several of our buildings, which have showed signs of fractures in the walls. This year, there have been many and general dilapidations, as well as a large number of collapses throughout the city, and as we have been spared typhoons and excessive rain storms during the period, your directors fear that there must be some hidden cause, as yet unascertained, but one which should certainly be carefully investigated. The fund you set aside last year for abnormal expenditure has been thus applied. Speaking generally, there has been a slight improvement during the year in the property market, though the confidence of the Chinese in this class of investment has not yet been fully restored, owing to the uncertainty as to how the Government will administer and enforce the multitudinous rules and regulations of the Public Health and Building Ordinance.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the accounts, and Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne seconded-carried.

Mr. Chapman proposed, seconded by Mr. Peter, the election of Messrs. W. Logan, Barton, S. A. Levy and H. P. White as directors. Agreed.

Mr. Machado proposed, seconded by Mr. Looker, the re-election of Messrs. Friesland and H. P. White as directors. Carried.

Mr. Griffin proposed, and Mr. Pomberton seconded the appointment of Messrs. H. Percy Smith and R. C. Edwards as auditors. This was agreed.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, that is all the business. Dividend warrants will be ready on application to-morrow.

WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

The annual meeting of the above company took place this morning at the company's office, when there were present, Sir—Paul Chater, C.M.G. (presiding), Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Messrs S. A. Levy and J. W. C. Bonnar (Directors), M. S. Northcote, J. M. E. Machado, F. Maitland, J. C. Peter, Sir H. N. Mody, F. Crawford, H. W. Looker, C. J. Chapman, and A. Shelton Hooper (secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, with your permission we will take the report and accounts as read. The net revenue for the past year shows a slight improvement over that for 1909 thereby enabling us to pay a dividend for the year of $4 as against $3.80 for the previous year. The present lease of the property expires on 31st March next, but I am pleased to inform you that we have again leased the property at a slightly increased rental, which in the absence of any demands for extensive repairs on account of typhoons, &c., should enable us to continue to declare a similar dividend to that now proposed.

No questions being asked,

The Chairman moved the adoption of the accounts.

Mr. F. Maitland seconded, and this was agreed to.

Mr. Machado moved and Mr. Peter seconded, the election of Sir Paul Chater, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, Mr. S. A. Levy, and Hon. Mr. Keswick as directors. Carried.

Mr. Crawford proposed, and Sir H. N. Mody seconded, the appointment of Hon. Mr. Keswick and Mr. S. A. Levy as directors. Carried.

Mr. H. W. Looker proposed, and Mr. Chapman seconded, the appointment of Mr. R. C. Edwards as auditor. This was carried.

The Chairman thanked the shareholders present for their attendance and announced that dividend warrants would be ready on application to-morrow.

SATURDAY'S SPORT.

FIXTURES.

The following are the fixtures for to-morrow's sport:—

LEAGUE CRICKET.

Remnants *vs.* H.K.C.C. "A."

R.G.A. *vs.* Craigengower Club on the Military ground at 2.15 p.m.

Police *vs.* K.O.Y.L.I. on the Police ground at 2.15 p.m.

The following will represent the Police in their match against the K. O. Y. L. I. cricketers, on the former's ground, to-morrow:—

P. P. J. Wodehouse, G. A. Woodcock, A. Fletcher, D. Kelly, A. C. Langley, J. Kerr, D. McHardy, W. Kent, W. Pitt, J. Ogg and A. Hoggarth.

The Craigengower Cricket Club will be represented by the following in to-morrow's match:—L. E. Lammert, R. Basa, J. V. Braga, E. L. Braga, R. A. Carvalho, L. A. Rose, J. D. Noria, P. Currie, H. H. Taylor, J. H. Higginbotham and W. H. Vivash.

C.C.C. *vs* K.O.Y.L.I. Sergeants.

The Craigengower Cricket Club will play the Sergeants of K.O.Y.L.I. in a friendly game on Monday afternoon.

The following will represent the H. K. C. C. "A" Team, in their league fixture against the Remnants to-morrow, at 1.45 p.m.:—Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Dr. G. E. Aubrey, A. P. Dashwood, J. Hall, F. Harrison, R. Hancock, A. R. Lowe, H. R. Maltby, Rev. S. W. Payne, T. E. Pearce and H. D. Sharpin.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

The following is the table up to date:—

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pt.
R.E. and Depts...	10	7	1	2	70.00
Remnants	8	4	2	2	50.00
Hongkong "A"	9	4	2	3	44.44
Yorks	7	3	4	—	42.85
Kowloon	10	4	2	4	40.00
R.G.A.	6	2	3	1	33.33
Civil Service.....	6	2	4	—	33.31
Craigengower ...	8	2	2	4	25.00
Hongkong Police	10	1	9	—	10.00

CRICKET.

K.C.C. *vs.* C.S.C.C.

The Kowloon Cricket Club will be represented by the following in to-morrow's match:—Major E. K. Chitty, Lieut. E. H. Haughton, J. P. Robinson, F. Sutton, A. O. Brawn, F. J. de Rome, W. T. Elson, A. R. F. Raven, L. E. Brett, J. H. Mead and W. L. Weaser.

K.C.C. 2ND XI *vs.* A.O.C.

The Kowloon team for the above match will be:—E. B. Annesley, W. Curwen, S. Moore, N. L. Railton, H. E. Goldsmith, T. Choe, L. J. Blackburn, C. Brown, Lieut. Richardson, F. P. Shroff and A. N. Other.

H.K.C.C. *vs.* UNITED SERVICES.

The H.K.C.C. and the United Services match will be played on Monday and Tuesday next, commencing on each day at 11 a.m. The Club team will be represented by the following players:—R.E.O. Bird, A. A. Claxton, A. C. E. Elborang, H. Hancock, C. T. Hose, Rev. S. W. Payne, T. E. Pearce, H. D. Sharpin, W. C. D. Turner and A. H. Young.

INDIAN TEAM FOR ENGLAND.

We are glad to note the further progress that has been made in connection with the scheme of sending a representative Indian team to England next year. The arrangements are now practically complete and the only thing that remains to be done is the final selection of the team. Even this would not require a long time as the first eleven places have already been finally decided upon and there should be no great difficulty in filling up the remaining three or four from the large amount of material that is available.

The little delay that has occurred in making a final decision in this matter, says the *Bombay Gazette*, is due to a wise and praiseworthy resolve on the part of the Committee to make no selection whatever on mere hearsay or past reputation. The Committee have seen at play all those that are likely to find a place in the ultimate constitution of the team; and there is little doubt as to the team being thoroughly representative of Indian cricket when it is finally selected.

The Committee will meet early in February for the purpose, with the accomplishment of which the final touch will have been given to the whole arrangements of the tour.

The team will start for England, early in April, under most hopeful conditions. Messrs. J. M. Framji Patel and J. M. Divecha, the secretaries, have done everything humanly possible to ensure the financial success of the tour. Whether the results of the matches with the cricketing giants at home prove an equally great success remains to be seen. But here also the organisers of the tour are most optimistic.

The team will include almost all the best cricketing talent of India. In this connection it would not be out of place to remove the false notion entertained by some people that the programme arranged for the team in England is exceedingly ambitious. Ambitious the programme undoubtedly is. But there is no reason why the team, which will include all the best cricketing talent of India, should not compete on equal grounds with first-class County Elevens, and those who are cognisant of the wonderful strides Indian cricket has made during the last half decade are sanguine of the team making a close finish even with those at the very top of County cricket. Besides, it has to remembered that if the tour is to be a success from the financial point of view, the programme must be ambitious and the majority of matches must be with the top counties; otherwise there would be small chance of drawing good gate money.

FOOTBALL.

SECOND DIVISION.

The second division will make a re-start to-morrow, in which one match has been arranged, which is as follows:—

B. O. C. *vs.* 83rd Co., R. G. A. on the Military Ground at 2.30 p.m. Sapper Best will referee.

LEAGUE TABLE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pt.
83rd Co. R.G.A.	5	4	1	0	12
87th Co. R.G.A.	4	3	1	0	9
B.O.C.....	5	2	2	1	7
88th Co. R.G.A.	1	0	0	1	1
H. K. P.....	5	0	5	0	0

HOCKEY.

HOCKEY SHIELD COMPETITION.

Twelve teams have entered for the above competition and the drawing resulted as follows:—

H.M.S. Monmouth and K.O.Y.L.I. Bye.

FIRST ROUND.

13th Rajputs *vs.* H.K.S.B., R.G.A. *vs.* U.S.R.C. Hongkong Hockey Club *vs.* 105th Mahrattas, H.M.S. Monmouth *vs.* B.O.C. Byes, R.E. and Y.M.C.A.

The Singapore Club met the Minotaur players on the 20th, and a very good and fast game resulted in the Minotaur winning by three goals to two.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

The last two matches in the above competition between the R.G.A. and R.E. "B" team took place last night at the Soldiers' Club, and both resulted in a win for the Artillery team.

The first match was played at 7 p.m. between Gunner Brown, R.G.A., and Sergeant Giddy, R.E. The game was a close one, and resulted in a win for Brown. The scores were—250-236.

The next match was played between Gunner Muar, R.G.A., and Sapper Brown. When the former reached 250 Brown was 17 behind.

The total scores are as follows:—

	points.		points.
R.G.A.	1974	R.E. "B" team,	1667

To-night, at 7 p.m., the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves will meet the Army Ordnance Corps.

LOCAL CRIMINALS.

WELL-KNOWN RESIDENT HELD UP.

A well-known resident was "held up" last night in the vicinity of Causeway Bay. His assailants were two well-dressed Europeans.

The victim of the attack was walking peacefully home after dinner when two men in rickshas came up with him. They were abusing the coolies for not having matches, and their subsequent victim—who, however, proved a Tartar—came forward courteously and tendered them his box.

One of the men, thereupon, said: "It is a good thing for you that you gave us the matches. If you had not I'd have given you some of this," drawing as he spoke a Macao policeman's baton.

The gentleman attacked grappled with his assailant, and being a powerful man succeeded in wresting the weapon from him before the latter's accomplice came on the scene. Although now armed, he was unable to detain his assailants, and they made good their escape in the darkness.

It is regrettable that it is possible for such incidents to occur in the Colony, and we hope the culprits, if apprehended, will be dealt with as they deserve. The full penalty of the law should be meted out to them.

BOXING.

LEWIS TO FIGHT KENNY AGAIN.

Bill Lewis has received a letter from Kenny offering him a fight in Manila during the carnival week.

Kenny says it would be worth P3000—$2000 to the winner, and P1000 to the loser.

Lewis has replied to the effect that he hopes to be in Manila on the 4th of February, and he will then discuss all arrangements for the meeting.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Two more matches were played last night at the Soldiers' Club in connection with the above tournament. The first game was that between Sergeant Turner, R.G.A., and Sergeant Trotman. The scores in this game were, Turner 250, and the latter 216. Turner made the best break of the game, a 31.

The next game was played between Quarter-Master-Sergeant Storham, R.G.A., and Sapper Cox, R.E. The game was a slow one from start to finish. At the opening stage Cox made a 15, and this was immediately followed by Storham with a 28. The scores were pretty even all the way till 150 was reached, when Storham gradually increased his lead and his score stood at 250, when Cox was only 211. The former played a cool game throughout.

The last two games will take place to-night, and this will be drawn between Master-Gunners Brown, and Murrie, of the R.G.A., and Sappers Brown and Bielby of the R.E.

The Army Ordinance Corps will meet the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves on Friday night.

The following are the up-to-date scores of the R.G.A. and R.E. teams:—

R.G.A.

Col. Chanter	224
Major Kirke	250
M. G. Fuller.....	250
Capt. Crawford	250
Sergt. Turner.....	250
Q. M. S. Stonham.....	250
Total.....	1,474

R.E. "B" Team.

Capt. Rudd.....	250
Sapper Brown.....	176
Capt. Regan	189
Capt. Carpenter.....	146
Sergt. Trotman	216
Sapper Cox.....	211
Total.....	1,188

The R.G.A.'s so far have a lead of 286 points.

BOXING.

Bill Lewis had a stiff four three-minute rounds with Capham yesterday afternoon at the Belle View Hotel. A large gathering of interested spectators watched the proceedings. This completed his heavy work, and for the next few days he will not be doing much beyond light exercise.

Roy Stanton worked yesterday at the V.R.C. and also put in some good work with his sparring partners, Piggott and Arundel.

This will no doubt be one of the best fights ever witnessed at the City Hall, as both are confident of carrying off honours. Other good bouts has also been arranged for Saturday next.

"The British champions, when 1911 dawned, were:—Heavy, Ian Hague; middle, Jim Sullivan; welter, Young Joseph; light, Freddie Welsh; feather, Jim Driscoll and bantam, Digger Stanley. I wonder how many will retain the title till 1912."—*Asian.*

ALLEGED DETENTION OF A GIRL.

Lam Chun and Ng Tak were charged at the Police Court this morning for detaining a girl named Ah Yan, with intent to sell or procure a ransom for her liberation on the 24th inst., and enticing her into the colony for the purpose of emigration.

Mr. E. J. Grist from the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist defended.

The facts of the case were that they brought the girl from Haiphong by the s.s. *Hongkong*. On arriving in port the Captain's boy heard them having a conversation with a woman as to how much they wanted for the girl. The boy then immediately reported the matter, and a search party was formed. The girl was found in the funnel casement of the ship, and this led to the arrest of the defendants, both being members of the crew of the ship.

It appears that another member of the crew is wanted in connection with this case, who has already disappeared with a girl and a boy.

The Magistrate remanded the hearing till to-morrow morning.

WALK TO CANTON.

Y.M.C.A. TOUR DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

The Y.M.C.A. (European section) is arranging a walking party to Canton during the New Year Holidays.

It is suggested that the party leave Kowloon on Monday morning by the 7 o'clock train, going out to the termination of the line. The party will then walk across country until the terminus of the Canton section is reached, when the train for the city will be taken.

Anyone desiring to go, and who has not let handed in his name, should do so by the secretary of the Y.M.C.A. not later than to-morrow evening.

LOG BOOK.

The shipping trade is still dull, but hopes are still held out of a speedy improvement after the Chinese New Year. How serious a blow will be dealt to the coal boats if the Viceroy's idea is carried out for the levying of taxes on all foreign coal cannot at present be realised. Of course it has not come to pass yet, but it is somewhat disconcerting to find that the idea is entertained. The Japanese boats, should this come to pass, will suffer severely.

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Last night Capt and Mrs. Downs entertained a number of friends at dinner on board the sailing ship Jutcopolis. The vessel has been in port on several occasions, and on each trip the skipper adds to his popularity. The Jutcopolis brought a cargo of oil some time ago for the Standard Oil Co., came out of dock on Monday, and on Sunday morning, at 9 a.m., she will be towed out of the harbour and then will set sail for the States with a general cargo.

***

The Kumeric (Capt. Mc Gill), Bank Line, left yesterday for Manila. We understand that she encountered very heavy weather in crossing the Pacific, and she suffered some deck damage. Time had to be economised this week, so it was decided that the necessary repairs should be effected on her return from the Philippine port.

***

The shipping fraternity yesterday were gratified to see Capt. Turner once more in our midst. It will be remembered that for some years he commanded the Powhatan. He is now in charge of the Mortlake. He has been able to renew many acquaintanceships in Hongkong this week.

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The Mortlake will go into Cosmopolitan Dock, probably in order to get a new blade put on her propeller. One blade was missing when she arrived.

***

The Tamba Maru comes out of the Cosmopolitan Dock to-day.

***

The shipping community will wish Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., and his better half a most pleasant holiday in the homeland. They leave at an early date. His courtesy is always marked. Comm. Beckwith, one of the most popular officials in this colony, will be in charge of the Harbour Office during Mr. Taylor's absence.

***

Macleod and Co. announce that the Bank Line will substitute the S.S. Lucerie for the S.S. Aymerie, which has been on the run between Manila and Seattle.

***

By the s.s. Kumeric Captain David Baird, Bank Line Superintendent, and Mr. Pritchard, traffic manager of the same company, proceeded to the Philippines on an inspection trip.

***

The S.S. Lucerie will arrive in Manila about February 20th. She is the first of the new steamers which this company will put on the eastern run and has accommodation for twenty first-class passengers.

***

The German cruiser "Gneisenau," in which His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Germany travelled to Bombay, was to return to Colombo on the 20th instant. After a stay of ten days in port, she will proceed to Trincomalie and then go on to Calcutta, where she will pick up the Crown Prince.

HONGKONG TRADE.

PROPOSAL BY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce has circulated a proposal with a view to increasing the trade of the Colony.

The Chamber points out that it is annually in receipt of many enquiries from firms in Europe and America desirous of opening up business relations with local importers, or exporters. Great difficulty has been experienced, however, in collecting data sufficient to enable it to bring the producer and distributor into touch with each other.

This is, of course, due to the fact of Hongkong being a free port and the consequent dearth of commercial statistics.

The Chamber now desires to prepare a reliable business classification of the European, American, Indian and Japanese firms of the Colony, and to this end has circulated a list of various commodities in which commerce might be carried on. Local firms are asked to signify those in which they are prepared to do business.

The proposal is an excellent one and will, we hope, be carried out.

THE KAISER'S BIRTHDAY.

In celebration of the anniversary of the German Emperor's birthday, a reception was held at noon to-day at the German Consulate, where Dr. E. A. Voretszch, the German Consul, received a large number of representatives of the various nationalities resident in the Colony. Among those who visited the Consulate to tender their congratulations were the heads of the different German firms doing business in the Colony.

POLICE COURT.

A Chinese was charged this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood with obtaining money by false pretences in Mongkok, and a fine was imposed of $100.00, or three months' imprisonment in lieu thereof.

An eating-house owner of No. 10 Canton Road was summoned by Inspector Langley for keeping the house open during forbidden hours, and a fine of $15 was imposed by Mr. Hallifax.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with assaulting another Chinaman, and a fine of $5 each was imposed.

A Brazilian was charged with having stolen a long coat and waistcoat from the China Foreign Knitting Co.'s office, Wanchai, and was sentenced to three months with hard labour by Mr. Hallifax at the Magistracy.

Ah Tsan was charged at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. Hallifax with stealing a bag of human hair from 22 Shau-kei-wan. The case was adjourned until February 3.

A woman living at 16 Canton Road was summoned by an Indian constable before Mr. Hallifax this morning for throwing dirty water into the street, and a fine of twenty dollars was imposed.

Thirteen men were arrested last night at No. 276 Queen's Road Central for gambling. Nine of them were bailed out in $25.00 each till Friday next, and the other four were discharged.

CHINA'S FIGHTING MEN.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL TO BE APPOINTED.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Jan. 26.

The scheme for the reorganization of the army in China has been accomplished with success, and recruits have been formed into divisions in some provinces, while in others they are in battalions. The Ministry of War has memorialized the Throne for the appointment of an Inspector-General of Forces to proceed through the various provinces on inspection.

H.E. the Canton Viceroy has received a telegram from the Ministry of War stating that as the battalions of recruits in Canton have been formed, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, tents, horses, and other military equipments must be ready. H.E. is informed that the Ministry of War will memorialize the Throne for the appointment of an Inspector-General, who will come to Canton sometime in the beginning of next year for the purpose of reviewing the troops, and checking off the military equipments.

MASQUERADE CARNIVAL.

The proprietor of the Belle View Hotel held a masquerade carnival last night on the occasion of the opening of the new open air rink. The rink is the largest one so far in the colony, 180ft by 100.

Last night the place was crowded, and many had to do without skating owing to the number present. Many pretty and comic costumes were seen on the rink, and the spectators too enjoyed themselves immensely. A string band was also present and played acceptable music during the evening.

Prizes were awarded for the best lady's costume, comic lady, and the most comic gentleman. The results were as follows:—King George IV, Dutch Girl, and "Take me home for $1.55" captured the prize for the most comic gent.

LOSING MONEY IN RICE.

MILLERS AND FORWARD CONTRACTS.

Bangkok millers are not exactly enthusiastic over the way in which paddy is arriving from the producing districts, and there are some who put the arrivals down at not more than one fourth of the normal. This may be due to two causes, either there is not so much paddy as anticipated available, or the proximity of Chinese New Year is affecting deliveries, says the *Bangkok Times*. Some of the big mills have not yet opened up as there is no immediate prospect of keeping them running full time. Millers who contracted to supply early are, it is said, steadily losing money. These contracts were in many cases based on the buying price of paddy being between 80 and 90 Ticals a coyan. The price at present anges from 108 to 110. Then too paddy is not of the same quality as last year: it is milky and much lighter in weight, both serious matters for the miller. Some millers are said to be losing as much as 75 satang a picul in filling their contracts.

CRICKET.

United Services v. Hongkong, January 30th and 31st. The following will represent the United Services:—

Lt.-Col. L. A. H. Hamilton, Capt. H. K. Hughes, Lieut. C. R. T. Thorpe, Lieut. A. U. Collis-Browne, 1st K.O.Y.L.I., Capt. D. Clapham, Capt. G. E. Garnett, Lieut. H. G. Bagnall, R.G.A., Lieut. E. J. H. Haughton, 105th M.L.I., Lieut. Murray, Lieut. Ward, Mr. G. A. Cooke, R.N.

THE COLONIAL ADDRESS.

In presenting the address Sir Paul Chater said:—We are met here to-day, Sir, to present to you on your departure from the Colony an Address from the community of Hongkong; and I am proud to think that the duty and privilege of reading the same to you has been conferred upon me:

The address was in the following terms:—

To Sir Francis Henry May, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

Sir,—On this the occasion of your departure from Hongkong to assume the dignity and title of Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner of the Western Pacific—to which high office you have been called by His Most Gracious Majesty the King—we, recognising as residents the meritorious work which you have done, during twenty-eight years spent in the service of the Colony, desire to demonstrate publicly our appreciation of its value.

From the outset of your Official career you have served with distinction.

Arriving here in 1883, after taking honours at the University, and undergoing twelve months' preliminary training in the Colonial Office, you at once evinced the desire and the capacity to excel. The thoroughness with which you applied yourself to the study of the Chinese language, first at Canton and later at Peking, was favourably noted, and led to the duties of Assistant Registrar-General being assigned to you on your return to the Colony in 1886. The able manner in which you discharged those duties received acknowledgment in promotion to the Assistant Colonial Secretaryship, and while holding that appointment your fitness to hold also the post of Private Secretary to the Governor was discerned by His Excellency Sir William Des Voeux, who availed himself of your services in that capacity, as did also Sir Francis Fleming and Sir William Digby-Barker, who successively administered the Government.

Promotion to leading positions in the Government service followed rapidly. After acting as Colonial Treasurer you received the substantive appointment of Captain Superintendent of Police.

In that position you displayed notable qualities of leadership.

During the most trying ordeal through which the Colony has ever passed—the plague visitation of 1894—the admirable work done by the force under your command owed much to the inspiring example of your personal intrepidity. In the following year the bold manner in which you dealt with the difficult situation created by a widespread labour strike showed you to be possessed of moral courage of a high order. The strike was, in effect, a protest against certain regulations enacted, at your instance, with a view to improving the health of the City. It assumed the aspect of a trial of strength with constituted authority. The firmness of the stand which you took up as the official responsible for the maintenance of the King's Peace, and the success of your masterly dispositions made to ensure it, enabled the Government effectively to check a movement which threatened grave difficulties for the administration.

In recognition of the services rendered on these two occasions you were rewarded by a Companionship of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

At this time, in accordance with a recommendation made by you when giving evidence before the Retrenchment Committee in 1894, the supreme charge of the Fire Brigade was handed over to the Captain Superintendent of Police, with the result that greater economy was combined with increased efficiency. Another recommendation made by you at the same time bore fruit, later on, in the amalgamation, with like results, of the Gaol and Police Departments under your sole superintendence.

In 1897 you found yourself called upon to display an even higher order of moral courage than duty had yet demanded. You found yourself face to face with deep-seated corruption among the men under your command. Duty demanded that you should attack it openly—boldly. You responded to the call in a manner which compelled esteem. The steadfastness of purpose manifested throughout two years, during which you relaxed no efforts to trace and eradicate the evil which had been revealed, proclaimed you an implacable enemy of all who fail in their duty to the traditions of British rule.

With a purified and more efficient force serving under you it fell to your lot to organise the police administration of the New Territories, and for two years from the time of their inclusion within the Colony's limits the task of instituting a new system of law and order mainly devolved upon you.

In 1902 the news of your well deserved promotion to the Colonial Secretaryship was received with satisfaction, and the decision of the Home Authorities to entrust you with the responsibilities of Officer Administering the Government, during the period intervening between the departure of Sir Henry Blake and the arrival of his successor Sir Matthew Nathan, was hailed as a fitting tribute to your proved administrative capacity. The result fully justified the confidence reposed in you. As deputy for the King's Representative you conducted the affairs of the Colony with dignity and ability. Three times since you have administered in the Governor's stead, each time with conspicuous success, and, in the intervening periods, the whole-hearted manner in which you have placed your experience at the disposal of succeeding Governors has earned their warmest acknowledgments, and received recognition from your Sovereign in elevation to a Knight Commandership of your Order. And here we cannot refrain from alluding to the help which you have invariably received, throughout the greater part of your career, from your wife, Lady May, whose unfailing tact and kindness endeared her to every section of the community.

In various important capacities you have shown your interest in the serious side of our social life.

Amidst a host of other duties you found time to serve as a volunteer, recognising such service as a plain duty to the State, and, as President of the Reserve Association, you have encouraged others to follow your example.

In the domain of outdoor recreation; as Steward of the Jockey Club; as a Commodore for eleven years of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club; as a keen race rider, polo player, and good all round shot, you have proved yourself a versatile and enthusiastic sportsman.

Sir, although we desire to demonstrate our appreciation of your manifold services we do not imagine that they can adequately be described within the limits of a farewell address, and no mere recital of particular achievements can truly indicate the full value of your work. The full value of a man's work cannot be reckoned apart from the spirit animating it, and the high purpose underlying and inspiring yours has dignified all your acts.

You leave us poorer by the loss of a fearless official—fearless in the discharge of duty—one who never courted favour and who therefore won respect—an upright public servant—a strong man.

Though it will still be your happiness to labour for your Sovereign in other spheres of activity, your best years have been devoted to the service of your country in this Colony, and the Colony's gratitude goes out to you now as we wish you good-bye and God-speed.—(Loud applause.)

SIR HENRY MAY'S REPLY.

Sir Henry May rose to reply, but was so overcome with emotion that after speaking only a few words he requested Mr. T. F. Hough to read his acknowledgment. The latter gentleman, speaking for Sir Henry, said:—

Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,—This is a day that I have long dreaded—the day when I am called upon to say good-bye to Hongkong. Here I have lived the best years of my life, immersed in work more interesting with each succeeding year, happy in the devoted help of the wife I found in your midst, surrounded by a loving family and cheered by friends whose place in my affections can never be filled by others.—(Applause)—And, now that I must take leave of you, the splendid address with which you have honoured me—an address of which any man might be proud—brings home to me with humiliating distinctness a consciousness of ideals which I have striven for rather than attained. For I am conscious that to have deserved from you such praise and such appreciation, greater efforts, greater sacrifice, should have been made by me. I am conscious of many opportunities missed. I am conscious that in anything I have accomplished I have but done my duty; and the path of duty has been rendered so easy for me by the high standard of intellectual capacity, of justice and of loyalty for which the community of this Colony has ever been renowned, that I can feel no credit in having it. The honour which you have done me will be one of my proudest and most pleasant recollections. I cannot adequately thank you: but I beg you to believe that, so long as I live, there will remain graven in my memory the gratitude for which I can find no words.—(Loud Applause).

THE CHINESE ADDRESS.

The honour of presenting the Address from the Chinese community fell to Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., who addressed the recipient as follows:—Sir,—In the unavoidable absence of my colleague, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, who is engaged in an important case at the Supreme Court, I am requested to present to you an Address from the Chinese Community. The Address is composed in Chinese and has been sent to Canton a fortnight ago to be embroidered on satin, but on account of the artistic nature of the work it will not be available till some little time after the Chinese New Year, when it will be forwarded to you. What we have here to-day is only a copy of the address with an English translation annexed to it. As the Address expresses fully the sentiments of the leading members and representatives of the Chinese community I need not report or dilate upon them. I shall simply express my entire endorsement of them and ask you, Sir, to be so kind and good as to accept it with our best wishes for a very happy and prosperous time to Lady May, yourself and family in your new home in Fiji. Before handing over to you this morocco case enclosing a copy of the Address, I will call upon Mr. Chan Kai Ming, the Chairman of the Tung Wa Hospital, to read the English translation of the Address.

Mr. Chan Kai Ming then read the following Address, a translation from the Chinese, which has been very highly praised for merit of composition and for the able and pleasing manner in which it was read:—

Address to Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and Governor Designate of Fiji.

In all countries and in all ages the feelings of humanity remain the same, and there is the same regret at the departure of a friend. When one goes who has inspired affection in people: who has established his reputation among them, it is indeed hard to dismiss sorrow and to content, one's self with the ordinary courtesies of a farewell, and never have the emotions been more deeply stirred on the occasion of a departure than when you, Sir, leave us on your promotion to be Governor.

When you had taken your degree at an early age at home, you came as a Cadet to the Far East and were stationed in South China, for the purpose of studying Chinese and the Cantonese dialect. After six months' study you proceeded to Pekin where you applied yourself as closely to the language of the province. In a short space of time you mastered it, and at a latter date, published also a Guide to Cantonese, of the greatest value to students, surpassing indeed in many respects the books of previous authors.

On your return to Hongkong you held the office of Assistant Registrar General, that of Assistant Colonial Secretary, and other responsible posts. You were then transferred to the position of Captain Superintendent of Police and after occupying this office for a number of years you were promoted to be Colonial Secretary. On several occasions you have administered the Government, and your work as Governor has been characterised by precision and principle, and has given satisfaction and gratification to the Community.

Allusion can be made here to only some of your numerous achievements and to the conspicuous features only of your brilliant career. When you were Captain Superintendent of Police, gambling was rampant in the Colony and many whose duty it was to suppress the evil had been bribed to connive at it. You, Sir, heard of this, and without letting word or look divulge the secret, went yourself to seize the gamblers, captured the principal offenders, and brought all who were guilty under the arm of the law.

One instance of your good feelings towards the Chinese, we recall that you were instrumental in obtaining the permanent suspension of the light and night pass regulations. This concession has been a great boon to the business community, who up to the present day eulogise your action.

When the Colony was first attacked by the plague, rigid searches for plague cases were made by direction of the Government, and the work was entrusted to the soldiers and police. The whole Colony was greatly perturbed thereby, and the inhabitants, unable to endure such severity, commenced to remove their families, and as a consequence of the exodus, great damage was done to trade. It was your proposal that the officials should themselves personally supervise the work, and thus pacify the people and remove the cause for complaint. Your proposal was accepted, and thereafter you personally supervised the removal of plague patients, with the happy result that all abuses were removed and the Colony was restored to perfect peace.

On the New Territories being first brought under British Rule, when confidence had not yet been established, but rebellious movements were frequent, you led your police to the furthest borders and restored peace.

When the working classes have been beguiled, as has happened more than once, to go on strike and to riot, at the head of your police you have dispersed the agitation, and re-established peace and good order.

When the Sanitary authorities were enforcing the laws with a severity that aggieved the people, and when those in charge of the work had failed, despite all their skill and toil, to attain success, you perceived where modifications could be made, and accomplished you end without the law being contravened or the people disappointed in their expectations. Then again we were able to perceive your assistance in securing plague and small hospitals for the Chinese, and additional cubicles in our houses.

During the eight or nine years you have been Rector of the Hongkong College of Medicine you have given your hearty support to that institution. Under your auspices no small number of students have completed their education and proved their usefulness; it is on the College of Medicine as a foundation, that the Hongkong University is being built, and thus it can be said with truth that in the founding of the University you took a prominent share.

We have a saying that successful administration does not much depend on the strict observance of regulations; the essential is to get an acquaintance with the feelings of the people. We know that during your term of service you have made it your foremost aim to personally investigate the secret grievances of the people, and it is by this action that you have learnt all their hidden feelings and received the unanimous approbation of us all.

Your presence, Sir, is stately and austere; you are sparing of your words and of your smiles; you have presented a bold front to all difficulties; never have you husbanded your strength or shrunk from criticism; a man to be feared indeed and respected, impartial, just, tenacious and perspicuous, and yet under all there lie true kindness and sympathy.

His Majesty the King has now decreed your appointment to be Governor of Fiji, and the Colony loses a most able officer. It was with a shock that we received the news and it is with mixed emotions that we rejoice with you and lament our own loss. It is true that the officer selected to succeed you will be a capable man, but on the occasion of your departure, may we not, we who have been united to you so closely and have benefited by your kindness, may say a word of farewell. Alas! you are leaving us; may a star of good omen shine on you and your family, through your journey and may health and vigour abide with you as long as you live. (Loud applause).

SIR HENRY'S REGARD FOR THE CHINESE.

After accepting the Address, Sir Henry May returned thanks as follows:—Gentlemen,—I thank you most cordially for the honour you have done me in presenting me with an address, which is couched in terms of eulogy exceeding my deserts, but which I accept with sincere pleasure as an earnest of the goodwill existing between the officials of the Hongkong Government and the members of the Chinese Community. (Applause). During the quarter of a century, which I have spent in this Colony, I have seen a steady development in that community, which influenced largely by the sagacious advice of those gentlemen, who so worthily represent it on the Legislative Council, the Sanitary Board, the District Watchmen's Committee and the Committees of the Tung Wa Hospital, the Po Leung Kuk and the Dispensaries Committee has assimilated most that the West can teach the East in matters of legislation, sanitation, medicine and education.—(Applause). The development has been slow and therefore sure: and it has, I am happy to say, brought with it an ever increasing confidence in the Government of the Colony. You will remember, gentlemen, the famous passage in the Analects, in which the Master said that "The requisites of Government are that there be sufficiency of food, military equipment, and the confidence of the people in their rulers": and how, when pressed by Tsz Kung to say which of the requisites was the most indispensable, he replied that the least necessary was the military equipment, and after that the food: for said he:—"From of old, death has been the lot of all men; but if the people have no faith in their rulers, there is no standing for the State". (Applause). Confidence in the Government implies on the part of the people loyalty, obedience, sympathy with the aims and policy of the administration, and patience in awaiting the result of the measures taken by the administration, for the furtherance of its policy: while on the part of the officials there must be, as Confucius says elsewhere:—"Reverend attention to business, sincerity, economy in expenditure, love men, and the employment of the people at the proper seasons." And now, in taking leave of you, I am glad to think that there exists at the present time the fullest confidence betoew the Government and the Chinese Community (Applause); and it is my earnest hope that as time passes on, bringing further development, further progress, and increasing prosperity, that this confidence may "broaden down from precedent to precedent," gaining a deeper meaning with every succeeding year.—(Hear, hear). Gentlemen, I have the highes respect and admiration for the Chinese community.—(Applause). I wish it every prosperity and it is with deep regret that I must now bid you good-bye.—(Loud applause).

PRESENTATION TO LADY MAY.

The presentation to Lady May of an address and a magnificent diamond pendant which had been subscribed for by the community, then took place.

Mrs. Keswick, in making the presentation, said:—Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen—In the unavoidable absence of Lady Lugard the honour of making this presentation has fallen upon me.

She then read the terms of the address as follows:—

"Lady May, we wish to express our regret at the severance of the many ties which have bound you for so long to this community.

The whole of your married life has been spent here and during all that time your influence for good has been widely felt.

Those around you have always been happier and brighter for your presence. As a wife and mother you have set an example: as a friend you have been true and staunch: as a toiler for the welfare of others you have never spared yourself. In words of charity no appeal for your sympathy and support has ever been made in vain.

We find it difficult to say in a few words all that we feel, but you may rest assured that our heartfelt wishes for your happiness accompany you to your new home.

At parting we hope that you will accept this gift and that you will wear it as a memento of our affectionate regard.

LADY MAY'S REPLY.

Lady May, who was received with loud applause, replied as follows:—Mrs. Keswick, ladies and gentlemen,—I wish I could express to you all I feel. The words you have just read touch me most deeply, and are indeed much kinder than I deserve. The great love I have for Hongkong and its people is making it very hard to say "Good-bye"—but I shall always look back on my life here with great joy, and when-ever I wear this most beautiful gift it will recall to me my many kidd friends. I thank you all from the bottom of my heart and wish you "Good-bye"—(Applause).

His Excellency the Governor then called for three cheers and a "tigar" for Sir Henry and Lady May and family, and these, lustily given, concluded the proceedings. Most of the company then shook hands with Sir Henry and his wife and daughters, while a considerable number proceeded to Blake Pier and on board the s.s. Aldenham to see the last of the departing official and his family.

ADDRESS FROM THE SIKH COMMUNITY.

The Sikh community in Hongkong also presented an address to Sir Henry May as follows:—

To His Excellency Sir Francis Henry May, Knight Commander of the most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

May it please Your Excellency.—We the members of the Committee of the Sikh Temple, Hongkong, beg to be permitted to express a few words of farewell to your Excellncy, on behalf of the small but not unimportant Section of the Community which we represent.

In the business life of this Colony the Sikhs play a small part, but they are largely represented in the service of the Government, both in the Army and in the Police Force, and are among the most loyal Subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Your Excellency's memory will always be revered by the local Sikh Community both on account of your long association with the Hongkong Police, and of the interest which you have taken in our happiness and welfare.

To Your Excellncy we are indebted for the free grant of the plot of land on which our Temple stands, which has been such a boon both to the Sikh residents and to those passing through the Colony. It has enabled us to pay proper attention to the observances of our religion, and also to offer hospitality to numbers of our fellow Countrymen, who would otherwise have suffered great hardship.

Through the earnest efforts of our religious leaders, hundreds of Sikhs have become abstainers from alcohol, which was once the ruin of so many good men.

The news of Your Excellency's promotion has filled us with Joy, though the Joy is mixed with sorrow, when we think of the loss which the Colony will sustain on Your Excellency's departure.

We desire from the bottom of our hearts, to tender to your Excellency our most sincere Congratulucions on the honour which have been conferred on you by His Gracius Majesty, the King-Emperor, and in bidding you and Lady May farewell, we pray for you long life and happiness, and confidently hope that you will rise to still greater heights in the Public Service, of which you are so bright an ornament.—We remain, Sir, Your Excelly's most obedient Servants.

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE SIKH TEMPLE.

Signatories.—Bulaka Singh Subadar, H. K. & S. B.G.A.; Jemadar Lall Singh, Vice President; Sunder Singh, Warder Secretary; Nagine Singh, Assistant Surgeon; Nbbinder Singh Bhagat Singh, Nanagal Singh, Nowa Singh, Nahan Singh, Jaggat Sing, Amar Singh, Wassoamull Assomul, Dhanamal Chellaram, H. Namghan Nall, K.A.J., Chotizmall & Co., Bishen Singh, Bhagat Singh, Kai Singh, Pohoomull Brothers, and four others.

Sir Henry May replied as follows:—Gentlemen.—I thank you most cordially for the address which you have presented to me and for you your flattering references to the small services which I have been able to render to the local Sikh Community. I entertain the greatest respect for that community with which as Captain Superintendent of Police it was for many years my privilege to be intimately associated. I wish the Skih community all success and prospeity, and it is with sincere regret that I take leave of you.

OFFICIALS PRESENT AN ILLUMINATED ADDRESS.

In the Council Chamber on Friday evening, Sir Henry May was the recipient of a beautiful illuminated address enclosed in a Chinese blackwood cover and mounted with the Dragon of China in silver at the corners, and the Hongkong Coat of Arms also in silver in the centre. There was a very large attendance of officials and those present remained standing while the address was being presented.

Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, K. C., Attorney General, presided and read the address as follows:—

Sir,—In the winter of the year, which has just closed, you completed the 29th year of your service in the Government of the Colony, to which on the 24th November, 1881, you were appointed as Cadet. For the first ten years of that period you served in the Registrar-General's Office, the Treasury and the Secretariat, and you were substantially appointed Colonial Secretary on the 1st January, 1891. This post you held for two years: then for nine years you were Captain Superintendent of Police, and since the 23rd April, 1902, you have been our Colonial Secretary, and on four occasions during the last seven years you have administered the Government of Hongkong. Both as Colonial Secretary and as Administor your work has brought you into close touch with every Department of this Government: and, we your colleagues and subordinates, how have been associated with you, in a few cases for a period almost coincident with that of your own service, and in many instances for the whole of our own official career, ask your permission now that your long and honourable connection with the Hongkong Civil Service is to be terminated by your promotion to be Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, to present to you this address as a mark of our admiration and respect.

"Many of us can recall the calm courage with in 1894 you faced the plague, a disease of evil repute to us all from our earliest schooldays, and the unyielding determination, with which as a member of the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board, you prosecuted all the measures which the crisis demanded. The order of the Companionship of Saint Michael and Saint George, bestowed on you in the following year was a fitting recognition of your services both in connection with the outbreak of plague and the suppression of the serious strike of 20,000 Chinese labourers which occurred in 1895 as a protest against the new lodging house regulations.

"The zeal, with which, as Captain Superintendent of Police, you devoted yourself to the multifarious duties of your department was no less conspicuous than the powers you subsequently brought to bear on performing the widely different duties of Colonial Secretary. Whatever post you have filled, the proverbial versatility of your race has enabled you to fill it with conspicuous success and you have though all followed the path of duty regardless of criticism and misconstruction.

"We recognise your single-minded devotion to the interests of the Colony and your unflagging energy in its service. We admire your breadth of view, foresight and pertinacity: while from your attention to detail and your painstaking accuracy we may learn that if we take no interest in what is great. Your achievements have brought a new distinction upon this Service: and we acknowledge with gratitude that a career such as yours secures for us the support and the sympathy of the Colony in which we serve.

"We offer you our respectful congratulations on the honour which his Majesty the King has done you, in selecting you to govern some of the fairest islands in His Dominions beyond the Seas. We wish you, Lady May, and your family, all happiness, health and prosperity in your new sphere of life: and finally we beg you to believe that it is with feelings of the deepest regret that we take leave of you and that your memory will long be cherished in the service, in which the whole of your official life has hitherto been spent."

Hongkong, 20th February, 1911.

Sir Henry May, in reply, said—Gentlemen, I beg you to accept my most grateful thanks for the address you have presented me with, and for the very handsome cover in which it is enclosed. One of the things that makes it hard for me to leave Hongkong is the necessity to sever my connection with men with whom I have been united by the ties of comradeship, and by the sympathy which springs from close association in work. In whatever success that has attended my efforts I have owed very much to the loyal co-operation and assistance I have always had from all of you. I entertain the greatest admiration and respect for the Hongkong Civil Service of which I have been proud to be a member for so long. I carry away with me nothing but pleasant recollections of our service together, and now in taking leave of you I wish one and all of you every success in the future.

ADDRESS FROM THE JUDGES.

The following address has been presented by the Judges of H.M.'s Supreme Court:—

To Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor Designate of Fiji.

"His Majesty's Judges desire to associate themselves with the rest of the Community in congratulating you on the honour which His Majesty has been pleased to confer on you in appointing you Governor of Fiji.

"On four occasions it has been the duty of the Judges to administer to you the Oath of Office on your temporary assumption of the Administration of the Government of this Colony; they have therefore claimed the privilege of specially offering their congratulations now that that Oath is to be in due course administered to you on permanent appointment to the High Office of Governor.

"In sending you to work in the benign climate of Fiji, Official Fate has not used shears to sever the ties of family, as she does to so many of us in the Service; and we therefore take this opportunity of offering to Lady May and her daughters both a pleasant journey to, and a happy life in, their new home.

"What Hongkong loses, Fiji, gains, and we trust that that Colony will appreciate its gain in the same measure as the as the abundant testimony of these your last days among us bears witness that Hongkong regrets its loss.

"Given on a Lucky Day in the first month of the year 1911.

(Sd.) F. T. Piggott, Chief Justice.

(Sd.) F. A. Hazeland, Puisne Judge.

Sir Henry May in accepting the address said;—Your Honours, I am deeply sensible of the honour you have done me in presenting me with this handsome addyess. I believe that the procedure you have adopted in this case is unique in the history of this Colony, and I therefore highly appreciate the compliment thus paid me This is the first occasion on which I have appeared before full Court to have judgment passed upon me, and I am very proud that that judgment has been so favourable. To the son of a former Lord Chief Justice the address Your Honours have presented me with is peculiarly welcome. I thank Your Honours most cordially for your goodwill.

WISDOM WHILE YOU WAIT.

Mr. W. W. Blight.—We wrong ourselves when we deem our age and our country unfit to breed genius and to execute splendid tasks: there is still room for the leadership of heroes and pioneers.

Dr. G. H. Colt.—Responsibility is a great incentive to progress.

Lord Middleton.—A man nowadays is not so old at 50 as he used to be at 35.

Mr. Hedley V. Storey.—Some thoughts must be expressed in poetry or not at all.

Dr. C. B. Moseley.—Cosmopolitanism run mad is as bad as being provincial.

Mr. A. R. Golden.—The study of English Literature provides the student with a preventive against mental loafing in after life.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson.—Early to bed and early to rise is an excellent motto for the unprogressive.

Lady Frances Balfour.—There is nothing more unselfish than the enthusiasm of the voter for his party and the energy he throws into an election.

Mr. Malcolm Taylor.—Concentrated attention on some absorbing purpose is necessary to any effective leadership.

Mr. H. Rider Haggard.—Competitive examinations do not bring out the best that is in people, and sometimes they even bring out the worst.

Mr. J. E. King.—It is a matter for debate whether games give the same training for character as they used to do.

Miss Clementina Black.—British men are not, as a class, imaginative: things out of sight are, according to our national proverb, out of mind.

Rev. G. J. A. d'Arcy.—It is one of the sad conditions of to-day that boys do not know what they are going to be, and the majority do not know what they desire to be.

Dr. Philip S. Moxom.—The first ascential of a good home is cleanliness.

Mr. D. E. Jenkins.—All genuine humour must be good-natured.

Mrs. Baillie-Reynolds.—The irreligious who say that the idea of Christmas sociability is an exploded bit of mid-Victorian sentimentalism are wrong.

Bishop of Southwark.—It is manhood in its true sense that gives dignity and truth to all noble democracies.

Mr. H. T. Dreschfield.—A liar always thinks himself too clever to be found out, but almost invariably he is found out.

Canon Alexander.—We live in an age which in many respects leads an unnatural life, which mistakes luxury for culture and popularity for merit.

Mr. A. C. Benson.—What most people mean by compromise is that one person has his way and the other cancer.

Mr. R. Cary Gilson.—It is a dangerous move, in politics and education alike, to oppose reasonable claims for reform.

Mr. H. B. Irving.—Poverty at the end of an actor's career has sometimes been the price of high ideals and noble aspirations.

Mme. Latour.—When you find a great man you find he is the son of his mother, both morally and intellectually.

Mr. W. H. Winch.—No research is of value unless all those who are taking part in it give to the work enthusiasm and loving care and rectitude.

Mr. Isaac Brad'ey.—Though we have gained in civilisation and material prosperity, it is not certain that we have got very far forward in man's power of thinking.

Prof. Silvanus Thompson.—No one likes the intellectual fool, the man of brains who has not got the ballast to carry his brains through the world.

In connection with the new Peak School, we are asked to state that a fully qualified mistress has been engaged. The school is for European children only.

THE OIL WAR.

ACTIVELY RENEWED.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Jan. 26, 10.10 p.m.

The oil war, which has been in progress for some months—although it was not energetically carried on in many parts of the world—has now been renewed.

The Dutch Company is attacking the colonial trade, which has hitherto been almost exclusively done by its competitors.

VOLUNTEER FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Gunner C. G. Catchick took place yesterday afternoon at Happy Valley.

Among those at the graveside were Sir H. N. Mody, Capt. P. H. N. Taylor, (representing H.E. the Governor), Capt. Lymond, (representing the General).

The cortege formed at the mortuary, the coffin being placed on the gun carriage, headed by the firing party and the band of K.O.Y.L.I., and followed by a large crowd of mourners. Last of all came the Volunteers, about 100 strong.

The officers of the Volunteers who were present were Lieut.-Col. Chipman, Major Macdonald, Capts. Lamont, Thompson, Northcote, Scott and Armstrong, Lieuts. Andrews and Kennette.

The burial ceremony was performed by Rev. F. T. Johnson. At the close the firing party (No. 2 Co.) fired three volleys and "The Last Post" was sounded.

Wreaths were sent by the following:—Mr. A. V. Apcar, Mr. A. E. Auger, Mr. J. Benjamin, Mr. E. P. Clayson, Mrs. Catchick, Miss Catchick, Mr. Catchick, Mr. S. H. Dutton, Mr. R. Eckhardt, Mr. E. J. Elias, Mr. E. J. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. O. I. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Goulding, Mr. T. M. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Gubbay, Mr. Ho Shai Kit, Mr. Ho Wing, Mr. R. J. Judah, Mr. J. J. Judah, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Levy, Mr. Simon Levy, Mr. P. Loureiro, Mrs. W. Lysaught, Mrs. Musket, Miss Manuk, Mr. Manuk, Mrs. Manuk, Miss B. Manuk, Mr. B. K. Mehta, Mr. B. K. Mody, Philharmonic Society, Mrs. Ramsey and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Owen, Messrs. Owen Bros, Mr. E. B. Raymond, Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.'s staff, Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.'s staff, Compradore's Dept., Mr. J. H. Seth, Mr. and Mrs. A. Seth, Miss P. Seth, Mr. Enos Seth, Mr. S. A. Seth, Miss M. Seth, Mr. Harold Seth, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. D'Silva, "Stanley," Mr. D. Tollan, Mrs. D. Tollan, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Tuxford, Mr. F. C. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Walters, Mr. D. Xavier, Mr. and Mrs. Young and family, The Volunteer Corps, and many others from the Corps members.

THE CHINESE QUEUE.

Practically every *lui-chin* in Bangkok and district has removed his queue, so that all who now wear that appendage here may be regarded as foreigners, in the proper sense of the term. In addition it is estimated that nearly a thousand Chinese from China have lost their queues cut off in the last few weeks. The people who have done so are of the merchant class or clerks.

RAILWAYS IN SOUTH CHINA.

MORE TROUBLE ON THE LAND.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 26.

The junction of the Yuet Han Railway line and the Canton-Kowloon Railway has been formed and decided upon, and a station is being established at the place so that depositors may buy land from the people. It is known [illegible] that the villagers of Sai Canton, outside the north gate of Canton are protesting against the line crossing the hill in front of their village, as it will change the aspects of "Fengshui," and they refuse to part with their lands.

The deputy in charge, being aware that the work on the line will be delayed by the superstitious and obstinacy of the villagers, has written to the Yuet Han Railway Company, requesting that the Canton Viceroy be approached, and asked to instruct the Nam Hoi Magistrate to send for the gentry of the village and request them to enlighten the villagers to dispose of their lands without further delay.

PASSENGER AIRSHIP ASSURED.

SYNDICATE WILL BUILD DIRIGIBLE LIKE THE AMERICA.

Atlantic City, Dec. 17.—A dirigible airship, larger and more powerful than the America, of the Wellman expedition, will be built here by Melvin Vaniman, chief engineer of the Wellman party, for a syndicate of New England capitalists.

This announcement was made to-day after a conference between Engineer Vaniman and officials of the American Exhibition Company.

The new air cruiser will embrace the features in which the America was lacking. It will be set up in the hangar where the Wellman flyer was prepared for the attempt to cross the Atlantic Ocean. Vaniman expects to be ready for test flights next summer.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ninth report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 4th February, 1911, is as follows:—

Gentlemen.—The directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Company, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The net profits for the year, including $301,118.17 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges and writing off the sum of $10,123.62 from Loans Receivable, amount to $278,354.73. It is now proposed to pay a dividend of 7 per cent on the paid up capital after providing for which and writing off directors and auditor's fees, there remains a balance of $262,509.73 to be carried to credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—Messrs. C. S. Gubbay and F. Sheriff having resigned Messrs. S. A. Levy and W. Logan were invited to join the Board and these appointments now require confirmation.

Messrs. S. A. Levy and W. Logan now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin, who now retire and are recommended for re-election.

THE "MONMOUTH."

The usual fine accident to a home service paper states that the *Monmouth* would probably rent at Hongkong, being finished in time to enable her to proceed on the southern cruise with the *Minotaur*, *Kent*, and *Newcastle*. At present the Newcastle's armaments are not complete, says the correspondent, and much practice will take place before the ships will consist of as complete a squadron as the County class.

LATEST NEWS.

Dr. Sanders and the staff of Matilda Hospital, the Peak, were at home this afternoon to a large number of friends. A most acceptable musical programme was gone through.

***

Mr. Henry Dallas, the well-known actor-manager, who with an all-star company of eleven members is now in Calcutta, has secured the first rights to present the sketch of the famous London "Follies" in the East.

***

Dr. L. Percira Marques, a licentiate of the King and Queen's College, Ireland, formerly medical officer in charge of the Victoria Gaol, who retired on a pension in 1886, is now lying seriously ill in Macao, and little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

***

The *Bataviaasch Nieuws van den Dag* learns that the Royal Packet Navigation Company's fleet will be shortly reinforced by two new steamers of a type one third larger than the Van Waerwyck, the biggest vessel on the run. They will be specially fitted up for expeditious handling of cargo.

***

The increasing consumption of liquor among the Javanese is arousing uneasiness in Holland. A favourite potion is arrack mixed with essence of cognac. Gin, brandy and cognac are also in very great demand both in the upper and lower classes, especially where the consumption of opium has decreased.

***

Germany has hitherto been largely dependent on Java for its supplies of kapok or tree cotton. But the tree is now being widely planted in German East Africa, and the output of kapok is soon expected to be heavy. Kapok from the German colony is stated to be as good as the Java article.

***

S.M.S. *Luchs* is going to sea this afternoon, but will return in time to be in port on the 27th inst., the birthday of the German Emperor. Invitations have been issued by the German community for a church service to be held on board S.M.S. *Luchs* at 11 o'clock on Friday next, by the Commander and Officers.

***

The rubber planting boom in Deli has been followed by a boom in timber concessions, especially in the district of Bengkalis. Applications keep pouring in at the Resident's office. The *Sumatra Post* puts it down to Java timber supplies falling short of the demand with the result that the forest wealth of the outlying islands is claiming attention. Bengkalis abounds in timber and has caught the eye of certain financiers who work with Swiss and Austrian capital.

***

A rumour is abroad, says the *Times of Malaya*, that several well-known Malayan miners have decided to try their luck in Nigeria, and we understand that one gentleman has already gone there. This is one of the effects of the excessive duty on tin exports, which is not only frightening capital away but is driving, or will probably drive, many of our best miners to lands of brighter promise where the mining industry is less oppressed with burdensome taxes.

THE SHANGHAI BANK.

MR. STABB'S APPOINTMENT.

Mr. N. J. Stabb has emerged triumphant from his probationary period as acting chief manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The official announcement we published yesterday that that gentleman has been confirmed in the substantive appointment is proof positive that the evidences of Mr. Stabb's ability to succeed Mr. J. R. M. Smith in the onerous position of chief manager of the leading Bank in the Far East have been established beyond all doubt in the minds of the Court of Directors of the Corporation. No such evidences were required by those who had watched the meteoric rise of the new chief manager in his brilliant ascendancy from the desk in the general office to the sanctum at the head offices. But certain as the directors must have been that the choice of a successor to the late chief manager must ultimately fall to the lot of the present holder of the office, as men of business and in accordance with the ordinary dictates of prudence Mr. Stabb had, of necessity, to go through the mill, and submit to the test of a probationary appointment. What the result of that test has been the announcement appearing in the business section of the *Telegraph* last evening chronicled.

The coveted mantle of honour and responsibility could not have fallen upon more deserving shoulders.

The recipient of the appointment is to be congratulated upon his attainment to the distinction of the high office of chief manager and the selection is hailed with satisfaction by the staff of the Bank itself and endorsed by the expressed approbation of the community at large.

CANTON NEWS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 26.

On the night of the 24th inst., a shop in Chun Sui Street suddenly caught fire, which in a very short time spread to neighbouring property. The alarm was raised, and the fire-brigade answered the call promptly. Through the efforts of the "fire-fighters," the conflagration was subdued before it could do serious damage. The cause of the outbreak is unknown.

The charitable work annually done by the Fong Ping Hospital in Canton is most effective, and greatly appreciated by the public. The expenses are met by public subscriptions. As the financial position of the hospital is very strained, it is reported that a foreigner has promised aid to the institution, and will hold a series of circus performances on the east parade ground early after the Chinese New Year, the proceeds to be devoted to the needs of the Fong Ping Hospital.

SUICIDE ON STEAMER.

EMPRESS OF INDIA'S BOILER-MAKER CUTS HIS THROAT.

A distressing suicide occurred yesterday afternoon on board the s.s. Empress of India. The dead man was the ship's boiler-maker, a man named Nicholson, a Canadian, forty-five years of age.

He was last seen alive at 2 p.m. yesterday. At about 8 o'clock he was found, with his throat cut, behind the condensers. He had been dead some time.

During the voyage, Nicholson was in low spirits. He frequently referred to his mother in terms suggesting that he was anxious about her.

When he was missed yesterday evening a search was instituted, and one of the engineers went to the condenser room. From behind one of the condensers he saw the unfortunate man's legs sticking out. The body had two deep gashes in the throat, and about six feet away, a blood-stained razor lay on the floor, closed. The body was removed to the mortuary after it was seen that life was extinct.

The funeral took place this afternoon, the cortege passing the Monument at 5.30.

Mr. Craddock represented the C.P.R. at the funeral.

CHINESE BANKRUPTS.

Five Chinese have closed their shops along Calle Rosario, Manila, because the tightness of the money market forced them into bankruptcy. The low price of sugar and the equally small price of hemp this year are especially blamed for these failures for it is declared that low prices caused little credit to be given or extended and this circumstance forced the Chinese to the wall.

Some of the larger creditors along the waterfront are however not particularly worried over these failures as they are confident that satisfactory settlements will be made.

Considerable reticence is observed by creditors of the houses which have been involved by the failures but it is admitted that the low price of produce was one of several causes for the crisis which brought about the failures.

LONDON RUBBER PRICES.

Malacca, January 20.—Information has been received by Malacca Rubber Plantations, Limited, that the price of fine Para in London yesterday was 1/10 per lb., value.

The market closed dull.—*Straits Times.*

JOHNSON TO MEET KAUFMAN.

Chicago, December 22.—"Ready at any time to meet anyone, but will not fight outside of the States, and must have a purse of at least $30,000 for my end." This was the ultimatum handed out to-night by Jack Johnson, the champion heavy-weight of the world, following the receipt of a challenge from Al Kaufman, the Coast heavy-weight and the man who helped train the negro for his fight with Jeffries. The receipt of the defi was somewhat of a Christmas package for the title-holder, but was gratefully received, as the fight business is not thriving these days and a little attention would be welcomed by Johnson. The challenge was wired to the champion by Barney Gerard of New York.

New York, December 22.—Barney Gerard to-night received a telegram from Al Kaufman at San Francisco asking him to send a challenge to Jack Johnson for a fight for the heavy-weight title. Gerard accordingly sent the following message to Johnson at Chicago:

"Al Kaufman, who is now in San Francisco, has requested me to issue for him a challenge to fight you for the heavy-weight championship of the world, the fight to take place within six months or one year, according to your decision."

With the concurrence of "Billy Delaney, the veteran trainer, who is acting as his second, if not as his active manager, Al Kaufman has decided to issue a challenge at once to Jack Johnson for a match for the heavy-weight championship of the world. Kaufman does not expect that Johnson will be ready to accept a bout in the near future, but says he thinks that a match should be arranged by this time next year, when he will be in good shape and fully prepared.

***

The Californian is still in San Francisco and will remain until after the holidays, when he will go on the road again with a theatrical company, says the *Chronicle*. The postponing of the Ross-Barry match in New Orleans has overthrown Kaufman's plans to meet the winner in an elimination tournament, but he says that he will keep going just the same.

"I have talked the matter over with Billy Delaney this week," said Kaufman last night, "and he agrees with me that it is high time to issue a challenge to Johnson. I don't claim to be the hope of the white race, but I do think that I am the one who is legitimately entitled to issue the challenge. I am much heavier and show a lot more speed than the last time that I met Johnson. My boxing has improved. I don't suppose that Johnson would want to rush right into a fight but if he wants to wait about a year, as I expect will be the case, then I will be ready for him. Johnson certainly can't be getting better all this time, and there is no reason, so far as I can see, that I shouldn't win back the title that Jim Jeffries lost."

Kaufman, apparently, is a bit hasty in making his announcement of the challenge, but there is no question but that it will cause a lot of comment.

KENNY TO MEET COLOURED BOXER.

15 ROUND BOUT WITH S. R. MELLVAIN AT ZAMBOANGA, FEBRUARY 10TH.

Roy Kenny, who claims the middleweight boxing championship of the Orient on his record of straight ring victories in a short and clever career since his advent in the Far East from San Francisco last fall, has signed articles in Zamboanga with S. R. Mellvain, the dusky Mindanao champion to appear before the Southern Athletic Club of Zamboanga, on February 10th, during Moro Fair week.

Promoter Dennison of Zamboanga has satisfactorily settled up the differences of the two boxers as to weight and purse, and secured them forfeit money to appear and make the acquired weight. Kenny held out for a weight of 163 pounds at noon on the date of the 15 round bout, while the Zamboanga promoters declared for 158 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The fighters agreed to meet at 160 pounds at 3 o'clock. A purse of P1,500 is offered by the club staging the match, to be divided 65o/o to the winner and 35o/o to the loser. Straight Marquis of Queensbury with each man protecting himself at all times will apply.

The club officials have secured a match for Mellvaine with Bill Lewis of Hongkong, China, that they intend to pull off within a short time after the Kenney-Mellvaine bout.

OPIUM SEIZURES.

Two men were charged at the Magistracy, this morning, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with having in their possession 10 taels, 3 mace of prepared opium, and 10 taels, 5 mace of opium dross.

The men were arrested on board the s.s. *Sun Lee*. The first defendant denied being the owner of the opium, while the second man admitted being in possession of the stuff.

At this stage his Worship discharged the first defendant, but imposed a fine of $500 or three months' imprisonment on the second defendant.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

In recognizing the new military system, it has been arranged that a Commander will be appointed to each province. The posts of Admiral and Brigadier General will be abolished next year. Those officials who acquired merit in battles will be placed in certain military posts, and the rest will be granted full or half pay.

The Ministry of Finance has decided to delegate a number of officials to Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Austria, and Japan to investigate the systems of levying taxes in the respective countries.

Liu Tingchen, the Director of the Peking University, a Hanlin compiler and follower of the Prince Regent, has handed to the latter a memorial against the national assembly, which is generally considered to be excessively aggressive. The national assembly has demanded that the memorial be submitted to it.

FANTAN IN SAM CHUN.

RUNNERS COMING TO YAUMATI.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 26.

While the people in Canton are demanding the immediate suppression of gambling in all forms throughout the province, the report which has just reached us of fresh developments in Sam Chun, on the frontier between the British and the Chinese territories, has created a great surprise.

It is reported that the "fantan" houses in this place are doing a flourishing business through the easy means of communication now afforded by the Kowloon-Canton Railway. It is also reported that these "fantan" houses are well patronised by the people from Hongkong, and all expenses incurred by those who are induced to try their luck are prepaid by the "fantan" houses.

Runners for these "fantan" houses are stationed in Yaumati for the purpose of soliciting the people's patronage, and devoting every attention to the comfort and enjoyment of their customers.

The people in Canton are confident that the British and Chinese governments will take immediate steps to stamp out this gambling evil.

OPIUM FARMS PROFITS.

We are informed that for the 2nd three months of working—that is for the quarter ending 31st December last—the Sarawak Farms Syndicate paid its shareholders a dividend of $6 per share, and returned $35 per share of the original capital.

The original shares were $100. each and $25 per share had already been returned on the 30th September last, so that the dividend of $6 just paid equals 32 per cent. per annum on the amount each shareholder had still invested on the 31st December. The further reduction of capital of $35 per share leaves $60,000 of the original capital of $150,000 to be returned, and this should easily be accomplished during the next six months.—*Sarawak Gazette.*

THE INDIA-CHINA RAILWAY.

It is rumoured that certain British merchants have raised a good deal of capital for the immediate construction of the India-China Railway, which will reach the Eastern and Southern parts of Thibet direct.

Plans are now being made and the routes surveyed.

The merchants have sent joint communications to the British Minister at Peking requesting him to communicate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Posts and Communications.

CHINESE NAVAL ARMAMENT.

ANOTHER ORDER FOR AMERICA.

New York, January 13.—The Bethchem Steel works, under the management of Mr. Charles Schwab, has received an order for guns and steelplate for new Chinese cruisers—"Jiji."

PLANS 100-MILE FLIGHT AT SEA.

AMERICAN AVIATOR TO FLY FROM DECK OF A STEAMSHIP.

Harry Graham Carter, an aviator, who arrived in New York on the California from Glasgow, said it was his intention to endeavour to arrange a flight from the deck of the California on her next trip, which is scheduled for February 18.

Carter is an American, but he has spent more than nineteen years in England. For 15 years he has practised aeronautics.

"Three years ago," said Carter, "I took up aeroplaning. With the help of my mechanic I built my own machine, which is a sixty-horsepower biplane, with a spread of 54 feet. In this machine I have attained a height of 1,200 feet, and my longest flight was from Leicester to Lincoln and back, a distance of sixty-two miles, without alighting."

OPIUM CENSUS.

DETAILS WANTED BY PEKING.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Dec. 26.

His Excellency, the Canton Viceroy, has received instructions from the Ministry of the Interior regarding the suppression of opium in the Chinese empire. According to section 11 of the anti-opium laws, the high authorities in every province should instruct the authorities in places under their jurisdiction to take a census of the consumers, with particulars of the smoker's native place, addresses and ages, and send in a report of the same to the Viceroy or governor as the case may be.

The Viceroy or the governor will at the end of every year submit the report to the Ministry of Interior for investigation. As the year is drawing to a close, H.E. the Canton Viceroy is asked to have the number of smokers, &c., those who have got rid of the evil habit, the official and public anti-opium societies, recorded and to send up a detailed report to the Ministry so as to facilitate the Ministry's examination and check.

His Excellency on receipt of this despatch, has instructed the official in charge of the Anti Opium Bureau to do form this work within the time specified.

QUAINT ADVERTISEMENTS.

If you wish to advertise, do it well. The following, from the *Davos Courier*, an Anglo-Swiss contemporary, commends itself for its humour:

FOR CURLING—SKATING—BOBBING—SKI-ING.

All Sport Terms Rapidly Inculcated. SPECIAL BAD LANGUAGE AND SCOTCH ACCENT, ONE FRANC PER WORD EXTRA.

Apply - - -

Nor is this, other one to be read without a smile—

COLD FEET!
COLD FEET!! COLD FEET!!!
ALL SUFFERERS SHOULD HAVE THEM REMOVED.
No more Corns or Frostbite.
Painless Eradication
Effected by Local Surgeon. See Consolation Hours.

HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

We have received several artistic Chinese calendars from the Standard Oil Company of New York.

***

Li Wah was charged with having stolen a pair of boots from the Naval Yard and was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment.

***

Mr. Percy G. McDonnell speaks highly of the interest shown by our sportsmen this year in the Manila Carnival.

***

The s.s. Rubi, Capt. Crosby, arrived this morning from Manila and will start on her return journey to-morrow afternoon.

***

H.M.S. Minotaur with Rear-Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe on board arrived this morning from Singapore. With her was H. M. S. Kent.

***

Mr. Croak, the American boxer who was giving exhibitions at the Harima Hall, Singapore, was found lying unconscious in Hylam Street. He was removed to hospital immediately, but died shortly afterwards.

***

The reception committee appointed in connection with the forthcoming visit to Singapore of the Crown Prince of Germany, have arranged a provisional programme which has been submitted to His Imperial Highness for approval. The reply is expected from India in the course of this week.

***

Mrs. Horace Clark, of Denver, Colorado, is visiting Hongkong in the company of her sister, Mrs. Richard Ross, of Maryland. Mrs. Clark is the wife of the vice-president and manager of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, and both ladies will leave to-morrow by the Chiyo Maru for Yokohama.

***

Mr. S. Mears, president of the Portland Cordage Co., Oregon, arrived in Hongkong to-day from Manila. Accompanied with his wife and daughter, he proceeds to-morrow on the Chiyo Maru to San Francisco. He is visiting the Far East for business and pleasure.

***

We are asked to state that the Rev. Fr. Augustine St. Joseph's Church, thanks the Committee of St. Patrick's Club, the Captain and officers of the S.M.S. Kaiser Franz Josef, the conductor and Orchestra of that warship, Mrs. H. N. Mody, and Mrs. T. J. Lamb, for their kind co-operation in making the Concert and ame the success it was. He also extends his thanks to Chevalier Francisco Tso Yat and the public, for their kind patronage. The net proceeds which amounted of $200, are to go to benefit the Orphans of the St. Louis' Industrial.

Shareholders in the Humphreys' Estate Co. meet to-morrow.

***

Dr. and Mrs. Taylor have arrived by the German Mail this morning.

***

A Concert takes place on Monday evening at the Seamen's Institute.

***

Consul C. A. Davis arrived by the German Mail from Colombo this morning.

***

Mr. F. J. Halton, Pacific Mail agent, is due here from India about the middle of next month.

***

Professor Grossi will make his last appearance to-night in the Theatre Royal, City Hall.

***

The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club's Regatta has been postponed to Saturday, 4th of February.

***

The Chinese bazaar in China Town is at present in full swing, heralding the approach of the Chinese New Year.

***

The Volunteers' standard test, musketry course, will take place on Chinese New Year Day at King's Park range.

***

Mr. Cheshire, the visiting consul of the United States, proceeds to Canton to-night and will return at an early date.

***

Commander J. E. Palmer and wife are among the passengers on the s.s. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, bound for Yokohama.

***

The Tojo Kisen Kaisha will resume to-morrow the agencies of their United States line recently held by the Pacific Mail Company.

***

There are about 100 Royal Engineers still in camp in Shatin Valley. They will probably come into Hongkong this week-end.

***

The Hongkong Volunteer Corps Gascoigne Shield competition takes place on Saturday, 28th inst. Fall in at Tai Hang, 600 yards range, at 2.15 p.m.

***

A number of the Corinthian Yacht Club members will be having a four days' cruise during the Chinese New Year holidays. They will start on Saturday afternoon.

***

The annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A. will be held in the Association Rooms to-morrow. The new president, His Excellency the Governor, will take the chair.

***

The Hongkong Royal Yacht Club's regatta and smoking concert, which were postponed on account of the death of Rear-Admiral Guhler, will take place on February 11.

***

Tourists are at present taking great interest in sketching the different beautiful spots in the Colony. Yesterday a lady tourist was sketching Flower Street.

***

Mrs. C. H. Hickling, wife of Rev. Hickling, is expected here on the P. & O. S. S. *Nore*, due 8th prox. Mrs. Hickling left Hongkong April to visit relatives at home.

***

Mr. Lawrence F. Townend, hon. sec. of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, desires us to state that the regatta and smoking concert will be held on Saturday, the 11th February.

***

An inquest is reported at Calcutta on the body of Thomas Graham, third officer of the steamer "Sutlej." He was found dying in his berth on the 29th ultimo, suffering from alcohol poisoning. A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

***

A long letter in the current *British Medical Journal* on "State Sickness" is entirely non-political, and has no bearing on the nervous debility of the Government. Nor does a note on "Dublin Gas" in the *Lancet* include a single reference to Mr. Redmond. Now could these class journals are to passing events!

***

The Viceroy of the two Kiangs, His Excellency Chang Jen-tsun, has sent a communication to the Minister of Foreign affairs, requesting that a memorial should be presented to the Throne to confer a double dragon star on De Rijke, engineer-in chief of the Whampoo conservancy, on the completion of his services.

***

Our County Court judges are practical as well as respectable, and the careless of speech quickly repents the error of his ways. A Baconian incident at Bloomsbury, for instance: "I shall be pleased to pay," said a man. "Oh, nonsense," replied Judge Bacon. "No one likes to pay money." Politeness and social form have lost their charm for Judge Bacon.

Prodigies are no longer exponents of the fine arts—unless swindling be a fine art. From Boston comes the news of a boy stockbroker who has "disappeared" after having swindled older heads out of important sums. One of his victims is, it is said, a Scotch comedian. Truly, the boy stockbroker must have been a genius.

The Criminal Sessions were continued on Monday.

***

The Gascoigne Shield competition takes place to-morrow.

***

Aliwal Day will be celebrated by the regiment in Kowloon to-morrow.

***

Mr. E. Pond, of Moulder & Co., is expected to arrive here by the next Empress boat.

***

The visitor to the Detention Barrack for the ensuing week is Major N. M. Pyne, R.E.

***

Nothing of interest was heard at the Supreme Court to-day. Only Summary cases were dealt with.

***

The number of sweepstakes this year seems to be as large as ever. What a consistent people we are!

***

The Mongolia—rumoured to have sunk off Hawaii—was to leave Yokohama to-day for Hongkong.

***

The shareholders in the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., meet to-morrow at 11.30 a.m.

***

His Excellency the Governor was one of the guests yesterday evening at dinner of the officers of the 23rd Rajputs.

***

The members of the Institution of Engineers & Shipbuilders will visit the Electric Co.'s power station to-morrow afternoon.

***

The annual meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., will be held at the Company's office at 11.30 a.m. on Saturday, February 11th.

***

Latest statistics regarding the population of Kobe show that the number of foreigners in the port, including Chinese, is 2,715, and the number of houses occupied by them 944.

***

A Hoklo Chinaman was charged at the Police Court the morning before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, for having 29 taels and 6 mace of prepared opium in his possession. Fined $500.

***

Sir Ameer Ali, in an interview in the *Daily Graphic*, described the scheme to erect a mosque in London, and said it would start when the promises reached 25,000*l*.

***

Mr. H. K. Holmes this morning withdrew the order to sell by public auction Inland Lot No. 776, with houses 2, 4 & 6, King Sing Street & No. 2 Hing Wan Street, Wanchai.

***

There is much speculation locally as to the result of the main event in the boxing programme on Saturday night. Some money is bound to change hands. Lewis still remains the favourite.

***

The city offices of the Oriental Brewery Co., Ld. are to be shortly removed to the top floor of King's Building, the present accommodation being found to be too small for increasing business.

***

At the Peak Church, this morning, Mr. J. H. Backhouse (of Sander, Wieler & Co.) was married to Mrs. A. Cull. The bride was given away by Mr. Becker. After the ceremony a reception was held at 125a, Barker Road.

***

The enterprising firm of H. Price & Co., Ltd., are opening, on the 1st February, a branch of their wine and spirit business at No. 63, Haiphong Road, Kowloon, for the convenience of their customers and the residents generally in Kowloon. All their well-known specialities will be sold in this new branch.

***

A Manila paper states that an export market has been found in Hongkong, Shanghai, Dalny, Vladivostok, Singapore, Penang, Batavia, Sandakan and other Oriental ports for Manila-made rope, and it is expected that the local manufacturers will soon be running a night shift in addition to their present run.

***

A Chinaman was charged at the Magistracy on Monday morning with having a loaded revolver, five rounds of ammunition, a knife and two gags in his possession. It appears that on Saturday at ten p.m. Inspector Sullivan met the defendant and two others in Wuhu Street. He searched them. On doing so the above arms were found in defendant's possession. Defendant confessed that the party went over from Hongkong to rob the Yee Keo money changer shop. Remanded.

***

The opening of the Bella View Hotel's open air skating rink takes place to-night, and the management is working hard to make the event a great success. The feature of the night will be a masquerade carnival, in which prizes will be given for the best dressed lady and the most attractive costume. A prize will also be awarded to the most comic gentleman. A carnival on skates has never been held in the colony, and the proprietor is to be commended on the idea. Late cars will run from the hotel gate to the Central Market at 11.30 p.m.

S. M. S. Tsingtau left for Canton this morning at 10 a.m.

The German Mail of the 28th Dec. was delivered in London on the 25th inst.

"Big business" is anticipated to be done on the railway during China New Year.

4,000 tons of coal arrived here last year from Tsingtau, all for the German navy.

Gunner H. Tillman and Sapper A. Hurlow have resigned from the Volunteers.

A Chinaman got twelve months' and six hours' stocks to-day for returning from banishment.

The s.s. *Minnesota*, which had the misfortune to lose her propeller, was repaired up north.

Ah Fong has some splendid photos of the ceremony over the remains of the late German Admiral.

Messrs. D. G. M. Bernard, W. G. Worcester, E. E. de D. Abney have joined the Volunteers.

The meetings of the West Point Building Co. and the Land Investment Co. are to be held to-morrow.

The Garrison Cup for the races has been obtained and forwarded to the Clerk of the Course of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

A number of shop keepers were fined $5 each at the Police Court, this morning, for causing an obstruction in the public streets.

The 3rd monthly shoot of the No. 4 Company, H.K.V.A., takes place at 2.15 p.m. on Sunday, the 29th, at King's Park Range.

To-night Mr. W Smart, of the *Morning Post*, will give a lecture at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. on "Journalism." It should be of great interest to all members.

Mee Cheung forwards us a number of excellent photographs of the procession to and from the Cathedral, where the service in memory of Admiral Guhler was held.

We have courteously been informed that Tuesday, the 31st, being a public holiday, the next meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held on the 2nd February, at 3.45 p.m.

A Chinaman and an Indian were charged at the Magistracy this morning with behaving in a riotous manner in Queen's Road Central. Both were sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment.

The Shanghai Amateur Boxing Club has arranged a series of open championships for the amateurs of Shanghai. The championships are for all classes, and should prove highly interesting.

Mr. E. D. H. Fraser, H. M. Consul General at Shanghai, arrived there on the 19th and is the guest of Mr. H. E. R. Hunter, Mr. Fraser was vice-Consul at Canton from December 1895 to May 1897.

A launch coxswain was charged at the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with collecting money from a local launch company by means of a forged chop. The case was remanded.

Within a week or two Shanghai will have a fleet of aeroplanes. Already four airmen have arrived in port, another is following, and the next few days will see engineers busy erecting the flying machines.

The Viceroy of the Hu-kwang provinces, His Excellency Jen Ching, has been instructed by the Throne to investigate the charges made against the Viceroy of the Liang King provinces, H.E. Chang Jen Chun, by the Senate.

It will interest his numerous friends in the north to learn that the Bishop Brent has seen Dr. Jeffries, of St. Luke's Hospital, Shanghai, in London. The energetic medico has been in very indifferent health, but hopes soon to return to the field of his labour.

Major-General C. A. Anderson, C.B., and the officers of the Garrison will be "At Home" on the Cricket Ground on Monday, January 30th, and by kind permission of Lieut. Hamilton and the officers the band of the 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. will play.

We are informed by the local agent of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited, that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 7th January amounted to 27,387.55 tons and the sales during the period to 27,946.64 tons.

"The worst storm I have ever been in," is the way doughty, little Captain Goto of the steamer Chicago Maru describes a typhoon which hit his vessel when it was 1200 miles out of Yokohama on its way to the orient. It swept away half the bridge, stove in one of the steamer's railings, flooded the cabins with three feet of water, and carried everything movable aboard into the sea.

H.M.S. Snipe was leave Shanghai for the river ports on the 21st.

The Nord, which is undergoing repairs at Kowloon, is now out of dock.

A coolie was fined $10 at the Police Court this morning for assaulting another Chinese.

The footballers of the Minotaur were beaten at Singapore on the 17th by 2 goals 3 tries to nil.

Station leave has been granted to Captain T. C. Leah, R.G.A., from 2nd to 11th February, 1911, inclusive.

A Chinaman was sentenced to six months' hard at the Magistracy this morning for returning from banishment.

Sir Robert Laidlaw has left Penang, for the F.M.S. with the intention of visiting estates in which he is financially interested.

A youth got six strokes with the birch and 18 hours' detention at the Police Court this morning for assaulting another.

Two men were fined $100 each at the Magistracy for being in possession of three revolvers, and many rounds of ammunition.

To-day's Orders state that Lieut. L. R. E. W. Taylor, H.K.S.B. R.G.A., proceeded to Fiji Islands on 21st January, 1911, per s.s. "Aldenham."

The Viceroy of Canton has reported to the Peking Government, that a flotilla of torpedo boats has been formed and distributed in strategic positions.

The opening of the open air skating rink will take place at the Belle View Hotel on Thursday, the 26th, at 9 p.m. This mammoth rink has cement flooring.

The membership of the Singapore Sporting Club now numbers 866. Big enough almost to start lotteries on the lines of the popular Calcutta Turf Club Sweeps.

A number of sampan women were charged at the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with obstructing the steps at Wing Lok Street and Wilmer Street. Fined $5 each.

The mortality returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, show that during the week ending January 14, there were 192 deaths, giving a ratio per mille of population of 34.26.

The trial of Mr. M. S. Cowan at the Penang Assizes is fixed to be heard on January 25. Accused is charged with forgery and using as genuine a forged document, the information being laid by his former partner, Arthur William Tully, bookmaker.

Count de Souza Roza, who has resigned his position in the diplomatic corps of Portugal, was a former governor of Macao, and negotiated the Luso-Chinese Treaty at Pekin. He was previously A.D.C. to Dom Carlos, father of Dom Manuel.

An Indian policeman narrowly escaped serious injury this afternoon in attempting to board a train opposite the Hongkong Hotel, while it was travelling at high speed. He slipped, fell and was dragged for several yards, but escaped with a few bruises.

H.M.S. "Kent" from the China station is due here on or about Friday, says the "Singapore Free Press" of the 19th, and will remain here until the arrival of the German Crown Prince, for the purpose of escorting His Royal Highness to the Northern waters.

Lieut. G. N. Ford, 105th M.L.I., having returned from leave on 18th January resumed his duties as Adjutant with effect from the 20th instant. Lieut. G. G. Richardson, 105th M.L.I., having handed over the Adjutant's Office reverts to Double Company Officer with effect from the 20th instant.

The Chinese are showing their high appreciation of the comforts afforded by the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway. Yesterday, by the first train there were 520 Chinese passengers, all proceeding for the Chinese New Year holidays to visit friends and relatives beyond Lowu.

On February 1, Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., is going on leave to the homeland for a year after 3 years' hard work in this Colony. His present position will be held in his absence by the present Assistant Harbour Master, Commander Charles William Beckwith, R. N.

The Netherlands India Government has thrown the West Coast of Achcen open to planting enterprise, but only Dutch subjects need apply for concessions. The managers on the concessions must be Hollanders. Foreigners who may be employed under them must sign declarations that they will not lay claim for compensation from Government in case of trouble with the people of the land.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 27th Jan.—Canton 26th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Asia, Br. s.s., 2,936, Harry Gaukroger, 24th Jan.—San Francisco 27th Dec. and Shanghai 18th Jan., Mails and Gen.—P.M.S.S. Co.

Brand Nor. s.s., 1,269, Iversen, 26th Jan.—Shanghai 22nd Jan., Sandalwood.—A. T. & Co.

Chiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,250, W. W. Greene, 21st Jan.—San Francisco 20th Dec., and Manila 20th Jan. Mails and Gen.—T. K. K.

Cowrie, Br. s.s., 3,155, Jackson, 20th Jan.—Shanghai 16th Jan., Ballast.—A. P. & Co.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., H. Murayami, 25th Jan.—Swatow 24th Jan., Gen.—O. S. K.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5940, S. Robinson, 20th Jan.—Vancouver 28th Dec., and Shanghai 17th Jan., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Fooksang, Br. s.s., 1,087, T. A. Mitchell, 26th Jan.—Kobe and Moji 21st Jan., Gen.—J., M. & S.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,417, 22nd Jan., —Singapore and Hoihow 21st Jan., Wood and Gen.—J. & Co.

Glenfalloch, Br. s.s., 1,434, J. A. Mason, 27th Jan.—Penang 16th and Singapore 19th Jan., Gen.—J. T. Seng.

Haimun, Br. s.s., 641, A. H. Stewart, 27th Jan.—Swatow 26th Jan., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,356, S. Wilde, 27th Jan.—Shanghai and Swatow 22nd Jan., Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Johannae, Ger. s.s., 952, M. Tpland, 25th Jan.—Singapore 14th Jan., and Hoihow 25th Jan.—J. & Co.

Kaga Maru, Jap. 2,309, S. Matsumato, 24th Jan.—Moji 18th Jan., Coal. —O. S. K.

Kaifong, Br. s.s., 987, Sinford, 25th Jan.—Cebu P.I. 20th Dec., Gen. —B. & S.

Koonshing, Br. s.s., 1,333, Wright, 6th Jan.—Swatow 5th Jan., Gen. —J., M. & Co.

Kwanglee, Chi. s.s., Lincoln, 1,468, 27th Jan.—Canton 26th Jan., C. M. S. N. Co.

Lightning, Br. s.s., E. P. Smith, 25th Jan.—Calcutta and Straits 18th Jan., Gen.—Sassoons.

Linsang, Br. s.s., Picknel, 31st Dec.—Hongay 29th Dec., Coal.—J., M. & Co.

Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1,092, F. Wheeler, 24th Jan.—Manila 21st Jan., Sugar, Ecmp and Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,169, Christiansen, 19th Jan.—Saigon 15th Jan., Rice and Flour.—J., & Co.

Meefoo, Chi. s.s., 2,337, G. Froberg, 27th Jan.—Shanghai 24th Jan., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Persia, Br. s.s., 2,744, P. Lockett, 16th Jan.—from Manzanillo and Mexico Gen.—Eng Hok Fong & Co.

Phnom Penh, Br. s.s., 1,065, Jas. H. Scott, 27th Jan.—Saigon 22nd Rice.—Wo Fat Sing.

Prinz Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 1,737, Fr. Iacke, 27th Jan.—Yokohama 20th Jan., Gen.—M. & Co.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,409, S. A. Crosby, 27th Jan.—Cebu, Iloilo and Manila, P.I. 24th Jan., Sugar, Hemp and Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Samsen, Ger. s.s., 998, R. Petersen, 23rd Jan.—Bangkok 13th Jan., and Hoihow 18th Rice and Wood. —B. & S.

Sexta, Ger. s.s., 992, Jonsen, 25th Jan.—Bangkok 11th Jan., Rice. —Chinese.

Shaohshing, Br. s.s., 1,307, Wanell, 24th Jan.—Swatow 23rd Jan., Ballast.—B. & S.

Shimosa, Br. s.s., 2,700, F. G. Timmin, 26th Jan.—Shanghai 23rd Jan., Gen.—D. & Co.

Singan, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamieson, Haiphong 21st Jan., and Hoihow 23rd. Coal, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,776, M. Picknell, 31st Dec.—Hongay 27th Dec., Coal.—J., M. & Co.

Tamba Mara, Jap. s.s. 6,133, K. Sato, 22nd Jan.—Seattle 20th Dec., Flour, Goldcoin and M'dise—N. Y. K.

Taming Br. s.s., 1,350, G. H. Pennefather, 27th Jan.—Manila 24th Jan., Sugar and Gen.—B. & S.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,440, Fraser, 24th Jan.—Singon 18th Jan., Gen.—Ling Hing & Co.

Tjikini, Dut. s.s. 4,000, Koojs, 25th Jan.—Amoy 23rd Jan. Gen.—J. C. J. L.

SAILING VESSEL.

Jutenpolls, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,631, Downs, 10th Dec.—Canton 9th Dec., Case Oil.—S. O. & Co.

SHARE REPORT.

Corrected to 5 p.m., 27th January, 1911.

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.		CL'ING Q'TIONS	LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.	RETURN BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai	$125	$925 / 80*l* 15*s*.	2*l*. for first half year ending 30-6-10 at ex 1*s*. 9¾*d*. / $22 456 Aug, 20 1910	5 p.c.
National Banks	5*l*.	$80 b.	3*l*. 6*s*.—$2 for 1903	
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Cantons	$50	180	$15 for 1909	8½ p.c.
North China	5*l*.	T160 s.	Final div. of 7½ p.c. for '09 making 15 p.c. in all	5 p.c.
Unions	$100	827½	Final of $20 making $50 for 1908 and Interim of $30 for 1909	6 p.c.
Yangtsze	50*l*.	$200	$12 for 1908 and Int. of $3 for 1909	7½ p.c.
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fires	$20	$122 s.	$6 & b's of $2 for 1908	7 p.c.
Hongkong Fires	$50	$365	$27 for 1908	7½ p.c.
SHIPPING.				
China & Manilas	$25	$7½ b.	$4 p.c. for 1906	
Douglas Steamships	$150	$17 sa. & b.	$2½ for year end'g 30-6-08	
Steamboats	$15	$30¾	Dividend of $1¼ for half year ending 30-6-10	8¼ p.c.
Indo-Chinas (Preferred) (Deferred)	5*l*.	$56 sa.	3p.c.=3*s*. on preferred shares only for 1910	4 p.c.
"Shell" Transports	1*l*.	86/- sa. 11*l*. b.	Fin. of 2.6 per share (coupon 14) making in all 4.6 for 1909 & interim 1*s*. on ac. for 1910	5*l*.
"Star Ferry"	$10 / $5	23 / 12	Div. 7 p.c. / Bon. 5 p.c. for year ending 30-4-10	5 p.c. / 5 p.c.
REFINERIES.				
China Sugars	$100	$120 s.	$5 for half year end'g 30-6-10	8 p.c.
Luzon Sugars	$100.	$18 s.	$3 for 1897	
MINING.				
Chinese Engineerings	1*l*.	T.14 s.	Final div. of 1/6 for the year 1910 making 15% (coupon No. 15)	9 p.c.
Headwaters	P. 10	P.10	First year	
Raubs	18*s*. 10*d*. 1*l*.	$3 s.	1*s*. 2*d*. per share 13th div.	5 p.c.
Oriental Consolidated	G. $10	32*s*. 6*d*.	Final of g, $0.65 for 1909 in all g, $1.15.	
DOCKS, WHARVES, & G'DS.				
Fenwicks	$25	$5	$1¼ for year ending 31-12-09	
Kowloon Wharfs	$50	$53¾ s.	$2½ for 1909	4¾ p.c.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	$50	$53 b.	3 p.c. for half year ended 30-6-09	
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	T.67 s.	Final of Tls. 3½ mkg. Tls. 6 in all for year 30-4-10	8 p.c.
Hongkew Wharfs	T. 100	T.100b.	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 p.c.
LANDS, HOTELS & B'DINGS.				
Anglo French Lands	T. 100	T.95 s.	Tls. 6 29-2-10	5¾ p.c.
Central Stores	$15	11 s.	8 p.c. for 1909	8 p.c.
Hongkong Hotels	$50	$103 b. / $63 b.	$3 on old shares, $1.50 on new shares for half year 30-6-10	6 p.c.
Hongkong Lands	$100	$100 s.	Final dividend of $3.50 per share for 1910	7 p.c.
Humphreys Estates	$10	$7½ s.	45 cents for 1909	7 p.c.
Kowloon Lands	$30	$33½ b.	$2½ for 1909	7 p.c.
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	T. 98	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6¾ p.c.
West Points	$50	$45 b.	Final dividend of $2.20 per share making $4 in all for year 1910	8¾ p.c.
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewos	T. 50	T.85sa.	T. 11 for year ended 31-10-09	12 p.c.
Hongkong Cottons	$10	$4.40b.	50 cents 31-7-08	
International	T. 75	T.50 b	T. 7½ for year 30-9-09 (10 p.c.)	15 p.c.
Laou Kung Mows	T. 100	T.60 b.	Tls. 6 for 1909	10 p.c.
Soy Chees	T. 500	T.245s.	Tls. 35 for 1909	15 p.c.
MISCELLANOUS.				
Bell's Asbestos	12.5	8 s.	15 p.c. for 1909	
China-Borneo	$12	9	5 p.c. for 1909	6 p.c.
Light & Powers	$10	$0.95 b.	60 cents for year 28-2-06	
Do. (Spec. shares)	$1			
China Providents	$10	$8¼ s.	80 cents for 1910	10½ p.c.
Dairy Farms	$6	$17½	$1.20 for year end'g 31-7-11	1½ p.c.
Green Islands	$10	$3¾	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	15 p.c.
H. Price and Co., Ld.	$10	12	14 per cent. viz. $1.40 for 1909	12 p.c.
Hongkong Electric	$10	$21 b. & sa.	$1.20 per share and b's of 10 cents	5 p.c.
Hongkong Ices	$25	130 b.	Interim of $2 per share for 1910	
Hongkong Ropes	$10	18¾	Interim of $1 per share for 1910	10 p.c.
Langkat	g. 100	T.120s.	3rd Int. div. of Tls. 15 making in all Tls. 37½ for 1910	4 p.c.
Morning Post	$25	25	None	
Peak Tramway	$10	13 s.	40 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on $1 paid shares for year ending 30-4-10	5 p.c. / 5 p.c.
Do. (new)	$1	$1½ s.		
Philippines	$10	$8	None	
Robinson Piano Co.	$50	$50	6p.c. for ½ year end'g 30-9-07	
Societe des Pulpes et Papierteries du Tonkin	$35 paid up Haiphong currency	$36 s. Hkong cur.	First year	...
Shanghai-Sumatras	T. 20	T120 s.	No dividend this year	2 p.c.
Steam Laundrys	$5	$6 sa.	50 cts. for year end'g 30-5-10	10 p.c.
Union Waterboat	$10	$7¼ s.	60 cents for year ending 31-12-08. No div. paid for 1909	5 p.c.
United Asbestos	$4	$11½ s.	60 cents per ord. share year ending 31-5-10	15 p.c.
Watkins, Ltd.	$10	$3 s.	3½ for 1909	
Weismann, Ltd.	$10	$12 b.	10 cts. for year end'g 31-7-10	3 p.c.
Watson	$10	$6 sa.	3 p.c. for 1909	
William Powell		$2½	... ...	

s.=sellers. sa.=sales. b.=buyers.

Telegraph Add., "RIALTO"
Telephone No. 148—P. Box, No. 111.

E. S. KADOORIE & Co.
Share & General Brokers.

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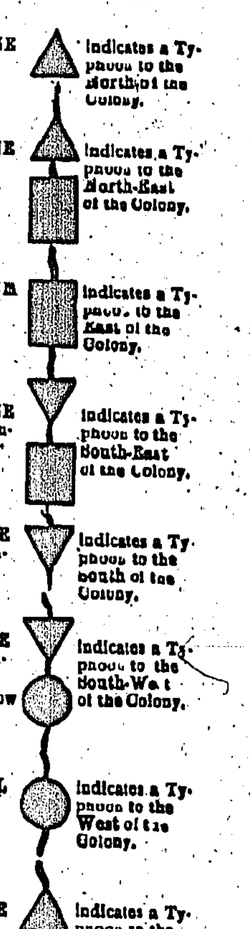
WEATHER-FORECAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—



Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal. indicates that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is feared that the wind may increase to all typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	Sai Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sha Tau Kok.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the high masts.

F. G. FIGG,
Director.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8452 | 光緒二十年二月廿八日 | SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1911. | 大和國 | 宣統正月廿八日 | 香港 | $35 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

Telegrams.

THE PLAGUE.

SITUATION AT MUKDEN CRITICAL.

ANOTHER DOCTOR DEAD.

HELP ASKED FROM SHANGHAI.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Tientsin, Jan. 27, 8.55 p.m.

The situation at Mukden has become acute and critical. The plague is proving appallingly contagious, overshadowing immeasurably bubonic plague, small-pox, typhoid-fever, and even cholera.

One hundred and sixty deaths occurred in the Russian City, Harbin, yesterday. The deaths (it is impossible to be sure) in the native city are estimated to be more than double.

Great regret is felt in both foreign and native circles at the death of Mr. Hsu Shi Ming, reported this evening from Mukden. He lived only a little longer than Mr. Jackson, with whom and Mr. Mesny he had done heroic work. No praise is too great for these brave men.

Mr. Hsu Shi Ming was educated in Hongkong.

The Central authorities are seriously alarmed by the outlook. They have sent urgent telegrams to Shanghai asking for foreign doctors. No doubt is felt that many will volunteer.

The disease is simply appalling in its contagious qualities and its rapidity. Death usually supervenes four to six hours after acute symptoms set in. Blood and froth issue from the mouth at every breath—for the microbes simply eat away the lungs—and the breath is highly contagious.

The Trans-Siberian passengers who were detained, have been forwarded from Mukden to Dalny and Harbin.

PRECAUTIONS.

Something very like a panic prevails at Tientsin. The foreign settlements on the South bank of the river (the British, German and French) are protected day and night by a cordon of troops and police. The British, French and German troops are being employed, the Tientsin volunteers, disbanded over two years ago, are to be re-enrolled and the police have been largely increased in strength. All who can get away are leaving the port, and the German Minister at Peking has warned his compatriots that it would be best to send the women and children south.

The South Manchuria Railway has also established military cordons and picket lines. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and the Yokohama Specie Bank at Mukden have practically suspended business.

The Siberian mails on arrival at Shanhaikuan are subjected to twelve hours' disinfection.

PLAGUE SPREADING

CHINESE DYING IN HUNDREDS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Tientsin, 28th January,

1.45 p.m.

Latest reports reach us here emphasise the fact that the plague is spreading to Eastern Mongolia.

The Chinese are dying by the hundreds, and a panic has set in among the people remaining.

The situation at Teelow is of the most serious character, and apparently it is impossible to prevent the spread of the dread disease throughout Shantung.

Three more deaths have occurred here in spite of most active efforts on the part of the energetic doctors.

AT THE MANCHURIAN CAPITAL

Mukden, Jan. 13.

I am very glad to be able to write that the Government has invited Dr. Christie, who has had upwards of thirty years' active experience in this city, to act as their adviser and director with regard to the plague. He happens to have, as his colleagues in his work here, Dr. Alexander Young, who had, formerly, much experience in Central Africa, and Dr. Jackson, a man of special attainments in the knowledge of Eastern diseases and epidemics. The Chinese Government Hospital has an able man in Dr. Wang, and the Japanese are lending some first class men.

The city has been divided into districts, with contact hospitals, while separation hospitals for those who are down with the disease, are also being established. It will be hard work,—but—the—Viceroy—and his assistants are acting splendidly, now that the horror of the situation has dawned on them. In fact none of us could, somehow, think that Mukden, a city that is usually so free and favoured when epidemics are about, could be afflicted.

A telegram has just come that all second and third class passengers are to be stopped from travelling to Chihli Province, and the Japanese are being earnestly appealed to, that they may stop all passengers from the north, for it is the railway which is the sure curse in this case. Had the Russians only stopped all Chinese passengers from Khailar and Manchuria, no plague would have entered central Manchuria, as it has now done, and when Harbin was attacked drastic measures would have saved the south.

A message has come in this evening saying that Dr. Mesny, of Tientsin, who was here with us for Christmas Eve, and who went to Harbin to assist, has fallen a victim and also that one of his Chinese assistants has succumbed.

HOW INFECTION IS SPREAD.

To show how needful it is that the train traffic should be controlled or absolutely stopped, here is an instance. A man ran away from a plague stricken house in Tiehling, some forty miles from here, on the S.M.R., and stayed in a lodging house in this city, where, as far as can be known, no plague had broken out. To-day ten men were carried out from that one house dead, in one day, as the result of that one man's visit. Two others, who escaped from the house, before the authorities got to know of the trouble, are probably leaving the seeds of death wherever they stop.

Tens of thousands of people are crowding this city to make purchases for the New Year's feasting, and who knows how much infection they will convey away with them? The Chinese social and family ties are so strong that a man coming from the country must call and see his friends, especially if they are sick. Our good officials would have an herculean task to cope with the fearful visitation, if it gets out of hand.

Our Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, Han Ta-ren, is doing his very best in trying circumstances, and so also are others. One who has been very instrumental in arranging things, is the ever tireless and energetic Mr. Hsu Sze-ming, a most intelligent Cantonese, who was educated in Hongkong.

Later.

Dr. Jackson has been appointed to supervise operations at the Chinese Railway Station. The Chinese Government is showing no disposition to stint funds for the work of Dr. Christie and those co-operating with him. A number of Chinese inns and lodging houses have been carefully disinfected.—*N. C. D. News.*

CHINA AND THE PLAGUE.

EARLY HISTORY.

Is there such a thing as luck? If there is, then China and those who dwell within its borders have, for the past three or four years, fallen in with a variety which may safely be called bad. We need not recall the list. Its latest addition is a widespread attack of plague in the north. Manchuria seems to be thoroughly infected: cases have happened at Tientsin, Peking is almost bordering on panic, and many people in Shanghai are rightly calling for all the protection which quarantine or the inspection of ships can give. That is the position at the moment. When plague first began its ravages in China no man knows. The earliest reliable accounts from foreign sources date back only as far as 1844. The disease was epidemic in Canton in 1850, after which the city was spared till 1894. Twenty years before that, that is to say in the early seventies, plague was known to be endemic in Yunnan and on the Island of Hainan, says the "Shanghai Mercury." What happens when there is a serious outbreak in a native city is instructive. Little notice is taken of sporadic cases, of course, when isolation might save the city. It requires something about which there can be no doubt at all to awaken a sense of hygienic alarm in the unsophisticated Chinese mind to which death certificates are unknown. But when deaths per day rise from units to tens, and from tens to hundreds, then the city idols have an outing. Singly, or in procession they go through the streets, presumably that they may be able to see for themselves the effects of the dread visitation. If such heroic measures are ineffective, native tradition and ingenuity is able to suggest other expedients. People are then said to die because the demons of the other world are in want of coolies. The exact number is known in some instances. For one place it is a thousand, for another more or less as the case may be. To secure immunity for themselves, people who are wise put outside their doors offerings of food, incense, etc. for the passing demons, with straw and water for their horses! But, says a missionary doctor, what is to be expected when in a foul, filthy, stinking hole a man stricken with the disease is allowed to expectorate over everything, his friends crowding round all the time. In one house, eleven people, all dead! It reads like a chapter from Defoe.

The 1894 volume of the "China Medical Missionary Journal," p.179, gives the following description of the condition of Canton during the epidemic there: "There was no Sanitary Board, the government adopted no sanitary or preventive measures, there was no isolation of cases, no removal of filth or rubbish, no water supply, no system of drainage. . . . . Chinese medicine and Chinese superstitions had full and unrestricted sway. Hongkong suffered at the same time, and it will surprise some to know that with all the efforts of the authorities there, the plague disappeared from Canton just as soon as it did from Hongkong." Where, apparently, the advantage lay with the European system was in the prevention of the wide spread of the disease which marked the Canton attack. There it is said that some 20,000 coffins were distributed, meaning doubtless to those who were unable to afford to buy them, the epidemic lasting from January to May only. In the early stages of the attack in Hongkong we have Dr. Lowson's word for it that the Tung Wah hospital, conducted by Chinese, though under government supervision, was a serious menace to the health of the community. Dr. Kerr tells of a hospital also under Chinese management, where "a hundred patients lying on the floor, almost without attention, in the midst of the filth of their own discharges, was a condition of things which did not commend native methods even to their own people. The contrast thus presented in Hongkong between the methods of natives and of Europeans as they were seen and experienced by so many, has produced an impression on the minds of many intelligent people in favour of Western medicine, which will have a lasting effect." We commend this extract to Taotai Shen Tun-ho and his friends. Another striking difference was seen in the statistics of mortality during the epidemic of 1894. The percentages of deaths, though confessedly not numerous enough to warrant dogmatic assertion, are yet highly instructive. Of those attacked, amongst the Chinese, 93.4 per cent died: of Indians, 77, of Japanese, 60, of Eurasians, 100, of Europeans, 1.28 only!

It is more than ten years since the disease first appeared in Manchuria. Fortunately men are somewhat wiser now than they were then. They know how easy it is to kill plague bacilli under right circumstances. Three or four hours of direct sunlight is enough. It is the passage of the germ through living bodies which alone preserves its virulence. Dr. Daly thought that the winter freezing and the long hours of spring sunshine had, with sanitary aid, saved Newchwang. We hope our Chinese friends will never again object to measures intended for the saving of their lives, whether here or elsewhere. The present crisis is one that may tax our united powers.

COMMERCIAL.

The quotations from the Stock Exchange, Shanghai, on the 21st, were:—

The following were the quotations on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on January 21:—Maatschappij, etc. in Langkat, Ld. shares at Tls. 116 for cash; Alma Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 10½ for cash; Gulas Kalumpong Rubber Estates, Ld. shares at Tls. 18½ for cash; Amherst Rubber Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 6⅝ for cash; Kroewook Java Plantations Ld. shares at Tls. 5⅝ for cash; Astor House Hotel Co., Ld. shares at Tls. $15 for cash; Dominion Rubber Co., Ld. shares at Tls. 20½ for cash; Anglo-Java Estates, Ld. shares at Tls. 7½ for cash.

Lt. Stillmann booked for Shanghai on board the P. & O. s.s. *Syria*.

Bishop Brent is among the passengers on the s.s. Prinz Waldemar for Manila.

LATEST PORTUGUESE NEWS.

The general elections will take place in April next, when, it is expected, a very representative government will be found to control the helm of state. In the meantime the provisional government is making the most of its interregnum, the divorce law being a fair example of how the Republicans in Portugal are beating all the other Republicans in this world, hollow. It is now proposed to close for good all the pawnshops in Portugal; the government is tired of enacting laws for their regulation, and it is believed that the pawn-brokers will be able to drive a coach and four through any enactment that may be passed by the Legislature.

The idea entertained in some influential quarters in England that trouble is brewing in Lisbon and that an attempt is on the tapis to restore Dom Manuel to the throne, is simply scoffed at in Lisbon. If there be any trouble it will come from a very different quarter—from Vienna, where the proscribed Dom Miguel is domiciled under the title of the Duke de Barry.

The latest news is that he has summoned some of his principal adherents in Portugal to meet him at the Prague!

GAMING DEBT IN COURT.

A PHASE OF LIFE ON BOARD SHIP.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Hazeland,

Lo Kwoy sued Choy Peng for $56.59, for money loaned with interest.

Both the parties were at one time on the articles of the liner Coptic, as firemen, and it was alleged by the defence that the plaintiff was the No. 1 fireman and also acted as banker to the various kinds of games that the crew indulged in, when off duty. The amount, said to be due by the defendant to the plaintiff, was not for a loan, but represented his losses at the gaming table. Defendant also produced a witness to show that he had made various payments in reduction of the debt.

Plaintiff admitted that there was gambling going on board, but denied that he had ever played with defendant or had ever acted as a banker.

His Honour, after a most patient and protracted hearing, was satisfied that the debt was the outcome of the gambling which went on board the Coptic, and gave judgment for the defendant with costs.

NO OPIUM SMOKING.

AT EATING HOUSES IN FUTURE.

The following important and necessary amendment of the conditions of eating house licences, made by the Governor-in-Council under Section 32 (2) of the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, (Ordinance No. 8 of 1898), this 30th day of December, 1910, is published to-day:—

The following conditions are hereby added by the Governor-in-Council under Section 32 (2) of the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, (Ordinance No. 8 of 1898), to the conditions of licences for eating houses granted under the said section published in the *Gazette* on the 23rd September, 1899, and on page 195 of the Regulations of Hongkong, 1910:—

"6. The Licensee shall provide a strong, substantial, moveable dustbin, of impervious material, for the reception of the day's refuse.

7. No opium smoking shall be permitted on the premises."

The "Warning" contained in Form No. 16 in the First Schedule to the said Ordinance (prescribing the form of licence for such eating houses) is hereby amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following words "or permit any opium smoking whatsoever on such premises."

Correspondence as to malaria at Stanley will be submitted at Thursday's meeting of the Sanitary Board.

LOCAL FIRM FAILS.

PIECE GOODS TRADERS COLLAPSE.

A failure for a large amount took place yesterday.

The firm in question is known as the Kiu Yau Chan, with head quarters in Jervoise Street. It deals in piece goods, principally with Amoy.

The liabilities are said to amount to $140,000.

AMOY RATEPAYERS.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the ratepayers of Kulangsu was held on Jan. 24, a large number being present. Dr. C. Merz, H.I.G.M. Consul and Senior Consul, was in the Chair.

Mr. W. Kruse, Chairman of the retiring Council, addressed the meeting as follows:—Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Gotz and Gentlemen,—The accounts have been in your hands for some days, and I venture to hope that you will agree with me, that to be able to show a balance after the heavy sums over and above the estimates we were called upon to expend during 1910, is very satisfactory.

The artesian well question has been fully dealt with in our report. If, as we all earnestly trust, the scheme turns out a success it will be in a large measure due to the keenness shown by Mr. Thomas. It also gives me much pleasure to testify to the able work performed by our Secretary and Captain-Superintendent of Police, Mr. Mitchell.

It is but right that I should refer to the great loss the community sustained last April by the death, from plague, of that very hard worker in Municipal affairs, Dr. Otto. He at one time served on the Council, and it was mainly through his instrumentality that brick roads were introduced on the Island. Although roads so constructed met with considerable criticism when first proposed, they have stood the test of time, so that his belief in their adaptability to local conditions has been fully justified.

In conclusion, I am very pleased to see that there are this year nine candidates for the six seats on the Council. Such a number of gentlemen willing to come forward and sacrifice their time to take a share in the work of local government, shows that there is a healthy interest amongst the community in public affairs.

Mr. W. Wilson (Vice-chairman of the retiring Council.):—Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Gotz and Gentlemen,—It is very gratifying to hear the commendations of our worthy Chairman, but with particular reference to the part of his speech on the subject of the artesian well, I think we ought not to omit a meed of praise for the public spirit displayed by the owners of the land on which the experiment is being made. These owners, who are Chinese, have surrendered a plot 40' by 20' for the purpose free of charge, and their gift for the public benefit is to be highly commended.

The following gentlemen who offered themselves as Councillors for 1911 were elected:—W. R. McD. Parr, Esq., H. B. Pike, Esq., Rev. G. M. Wales, K. Tsudzurabara, Esq., W. Wilson, Esq. and L. I. Thomas, Esq.

THE COMING CORONATION.

DURBAR ARRANGEMENTS.

Lahore, Jan. 4.—Sir John Hewett arrived at Delhi on Monday, to make preliminary arrangements for the Durbar. On Tuesday, he inspected the Amphitheatre, where the last Durbar was held, and arranged for the drainage of the Durbar area. Mr. Burt, Manager of the North-Western Railway, was present and explained what he proposed regarding the extension of the railway to the Durbar. The actual site of the Durbar is not yet decided. Sir John Hewett was accompanied by Col. Cox.

A very enjoyable time was spent at the Club Germania last night, when a banquet in honour of the anniversary of the Kaiser's birthday was held. There were 80 members present, Mr. A. Becker presiding. The Chairman proposed the toast of "King George," and afterwards delivered a speech in German. The band of the 18th Rajputs supplied the music during the evening.

The Weather Forecast.

On the 28th at 12.10 p.—The barometer has fallen considerably over W. Japan, and risen moderately on the E. coast of China.

The depression lying over the Eastern Sea yesterday, is moving Eastwards near the Nothern Loochoos.

Pressure is high over the Eastern part of the Sea of Japan, and probably it has increased considerably over China to the North of the Yangtze valley. It remains in considerable defect of the normal over S. China and Tongking.

The monsoon is expected to freshen over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh to strong, cloudy, probably some rain.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

[FROM "N.-C. DAILY NEWS."]

Peking, January 22.—Several deaths from plague have occurred outside Peking and in various parts of North China. There has been a serious epidemic in a village near Chefoo.

The practical isolation of Peking is being discussed as a consequence of much unnecessary alarm.

The Taotai at Harbin has been cashiered as a result of protests by the Russian and Japanese authorities against his obstruction of plague measures.

The Government is considering a Russian suggestion for the complete isolation of Fuchiachien, where upwards of a hundred deaths are recorded daily.

The President of the National Assembly, Prince Pu-Lun, is about to memorialize the Throne praying for the pardon of all the political offenders convicted after the coup d'etat of 1889 when the late Empress Dowager wrested all power from the Emperor Kuang Hsu.

An Imperial decree has been issued by the Prince Regent appointing His Excellency Tuan Jui Chi Admiral of Kiangpeh. He has been given the rank of Deputy Commissioner of the Navy. The Brigadier-General of Tung Yung Chan, Chihli and the Admiral of Kiang-peh, His Excellency Lu Chuen-Chun, of the Ministry of Marine, have been dismissed by the Prince Regent and the Grand Councillors.

Prince Ching will attend to the Grand Council when the New Year ceremonies close. The Senate and the National Assembly will not be allowed to hold a meeting till further notice. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has sanctioned the demand of the great powers to establish Consulates at Harbin to protect their respective subjects. The Grand Councillors Prince Ching, Natung, Hsu Sun Chung and others, have tendered their resignations, in consequence of the National Assembly impeaching them. The Throne recognises that the Grand Councillors are faithful and able, and their resignation therefore will not be accepted.

A WALKING MATCH.

We hear that a walking match took place between two Post Office employees yesterday. The distance covered was from the Post office to the monument and back. Time allowed, 25 minutes. The feat, however, took 20 minutes, the walkers having met with some obstruction in passing the Naval Yard at the very time when that establishment was discharging its workmen for the day.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/-=$15,000,000
Silver.....$16,000,000
$31,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. Balloch, Esq.—Chairman.
Robert Shewan, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
F. H. Armstrong, Esq. | S. A. Levy, Esq.
Andrew Forbes, Esq. | F. Lieb, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq. | W. Logan, Esq.
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick | G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
C. R. Lammann, Esq. | H. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum
For 6 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [20

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits 3 months, 2½ per cent.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1910. [22

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ld.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....„ 16,660,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies

TOKIO.	HANKOW.
KOBE.	TIENTSIN.
OSAKA.	PEKIN.
NAGASAKI.	NEWCHWANG.
LONDON.	DALNY.
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NEW YORK.	ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO.	LIOYANG.
HONOLULU.	MUKDEN.
BOMBAY.	TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI.	CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months.....4 % p.a.
„ 6 „.....3½ % „
„ 3 „.....2½ % „

TAKEO TAKAHIGHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1910. [18

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTION:—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tsinanfu Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)	Berlin.
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft	
Deutsche Bank	
S. Bleichroeder	
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Bankverein Handel und Industrie	
Robert Warschauer & Co.	
Mendelssohn & Co.	
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne	Frankfurt a/M.
Jacob S. H. Stern	
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.	
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.	
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.	

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1911. [6

Banks

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [11

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....Gold $3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....Gold $3,250,000
Gold $6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:—
36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD.
THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 „ 3½ „ „
For 3 „ 3 „ „

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1911. [19

Insurance

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
J. A. Watts, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force.....$37,855,885.00
Assets.....8,415,350.00
Income for Year.....1,565,559.00
Insurance Fund.....8,216,813.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., District Manager.
B. W. TAPE, Esq., District Secretary.
Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.
Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.
T. F. Hough, Esq.
O. J. Lafrentz, Esq.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1911. [810

Intimations

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP.....$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [21

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1910. 3

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SYRIA ..... Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.	About 29th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA ..... Capt. S. BARCHAM ...	About 3rd Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELHI ..... Capt. Gordon, R.N.R. ...	Noon, 4th Feb.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	NUBIA ..... Capt. F. J. Fox'.....	About 8th Feb.	Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA	NORA ..... Capt. G. Phillips'.....	About 9th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1911. [4

Hotels.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU, Proprietor
N. BLUMENTHAL Manager
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S CAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong 22nd July, 1910. [27

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1909. [25

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK AT BELLE VIEW HOTEL,

WILL BE OPENED AT 9 P.M. ON THURSDAY NEXT, THE 26th WITH A MASQUERADE CARNIVAL

ADMISSION 50 Cents.

W. GALLAGHER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1911. [25

Entertainments

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

4 Performances Daily 4

At 2 p.m., 4 p.m., 7 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

POPULAR PRICES.

SEE HANDBILLS.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. R. H. STEPHENSON.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1911. [32

Shipping—Steamers.

TO MACAO.

S.S. HING LEE - - - $1.50 Return
S.S. ON LEE - - - - $1.50 „

WHY PAY MORE?

SZE YUP S.S. Co.

800]

HONGKONG—CANTON LINE.

THE "KWONG" STEAMERS.

"KWONG TUNG" Captain Walker.
"KWONG SAI" Captain Crowe.

Leave Hongkong every night at 9 o'clock, Saturdays excepted.
Leave Canton every evening at 5 o'clock, Sundays excepted.
SALOON PASSAGE FARE $3.
Servants' passages must be paid for.
Unexcelled accommodation for Saloon Passengers.
Excellent Cuisine and every comfort.
Passages may be booked on board.
THE COMPANY'S WHARF IN HONGKONG is close to the point where the Electric Cars run out on the Praya West.
For further information apply to
THE COMPANY'S HEAD OFFICE,
YUEN ON STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
SHIU ON STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1910. 1784

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

HONGKONG-CANTON-KWANGSI RIVER SERVICE.
S.S. "PAUL BEAU" and "CHARLES HARDOUIN"
Capt. Marabal (1930 tons, 14 knots) Capt. Bienaime.
DEPARTURE { From HONGKONG (the Co.'s Wharf near Wing Lok Street), Every Night at 10, excepting Saturdays. From CANTON (French Concession, Shameen), Every Evening at 5.15, excepting Sundays.
FARES:—1st Class 5.00, 2nd Class $2.00.
FRENCH CUISINE AND WINES OF THE BEST VINTAGE. MEALS $1.50.

S.S. "ROBERT LEBAUDY," Capt. Vivier.
CANTON-WUCHOW SERVICE (See Schedule).
For further information, apply to
HEAD OFFICE, Canton.
P. A. LAPICQUE & CO.,
Hongkong, 4, Queen's Building. Telephone No. 95.
N.B.—Guides ($2.00), sedan chairs and tourists ($1.80), can always be engaged at Canton. By starting at about 8 o'clock in the morning on a visit to the picturesque Chinese City, the tourists will find time to view the shops and other places of interest, returning to Shameen at 3 p.m.
Hongkong 9th January 1911. [799

Intimations.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

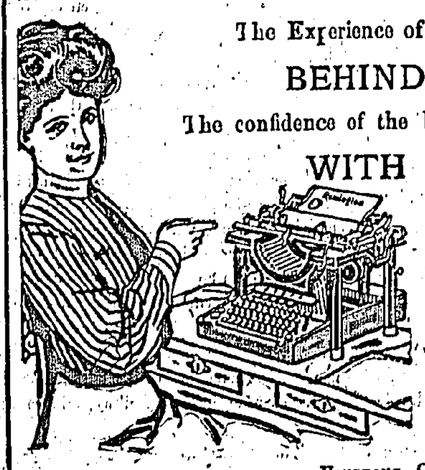
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911. [33

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.



The Experience of 35 years is BEHIND IT.
The confidence of the business world is WITH IT.
An ever-widening field of usefulness is BEFORE IT.

SIEMSSEN & CO.
SOLE GENERAL AGENTS
FOR
HONGKONG, CANTON AND SOUTH CHINA AND FORMOSA.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ilbert & Co.'s Piece Goods Market Report says:—Prices in our market are very firm throughout owing to the smart drop in exchange which has taken place, but not much actual business has taken place as country outlets are commencing to withdraw from further purchases until after the Chinese New Year. A fair amount of cargo has been sold from second hands within the past fortnight for delivery after the interval, and dealers believe that this will go very rapidly into consumption then, as dependent outlets are all said to be lightly supplied and much in want of ready goods. The position as far as spot supplies here are concerned can be summed up at a glance from the following total number of pieces of all denominations of goods exclusive of yarn) now in Shanghai compared to past years:—

STOCK AT 31ST DECEMBER.
1908 .....8,600,000 pieces.
1909 .....7,200,007 „
1910 .....3,700,000 „

Shipments, which are on the way, at any rate up to the end of the year, are quite moderate, and although possibly the next two months may show a certain amount of increase, purchases on account of this market which have yet to come forward are not from all reports upon any such scale as could materially reduce the deficit compared to former years, while, as already mentioned, dealers look to an early and active demand with their New Year.

SEQUEL TO DEATH OF MR. MAK SUI-PAN.

ACTION BY THE SPECIE BANK.

Mr. Mak Sui Pan, a well-known Chinese merchant of Kobe, who died at Hongkong on the 29th ultimo, as reported in Japan left liabilities with the Specie Bank amounting to Y1,725,236. On the 10th instant Mr. Miyagawa Kyujiro, manager of the Kobe branch of the Specie Bank, through Mr. Suganuma, a barrister of Osaka, filed a petition in the Kobe Ku Saibansho against the successor of Mr. Mak, his guardian, and Mr. Takigawa Gisaku, president of the Royosuisha, a match-manufacturing company at Hyogo, for an order for the provisional attachment of the following amounts and claims:—The share of the capital of the Company contributed by the deceased amounting to Y165,000, a claim of the deceased against the company amounting to Y53,713, the dividend—Y750—for the last half-year on 250 shares of the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company held by the deceased, and the dividend—Y3,261—for the last half-year on 1,185 shares of the Kobe Gas Company also held by him.

In the petition Mr Miyagawa states that on June 17th, 1908, the deceased merchant was indebted to the bank for Y1,800,000, which debt was recognised by him in a bond signed at the office of Mr. Kojima, a public notary connected with the Kobe Ku Saibansho. Of this amount, Y35,770 was paid in an instalment & Y128,994 recovered by disposing of the shares and bonds held by the bank as security for the debt. The deceased proceeded to Hongkong to raise money for the purpose of settling the bank's claim, but died at Hongkong on the 29th ultimo, leaving the balance of Y1,725,236 of his debt unpaid. The petitioner further stated that the deceased advanced a sum of Y53,713 to the Royosuisha match-factory, to be repaid in cash or in goods. The successor of the deceased is entitled to receive this sum, and the petitioner therefore applied for the order to protect the claim of the bank.

The petition for the attachment of the share in the Royosuisha was rejected on the ground that the Royosuisha was a juridical person, shares in which under the law could not be attached. The petition for the attachment of the dividend of the Kanegafuchi and Kobe Gas companies was also rejected on the ground that the payment of the dividend had not yet been settled. Only the petition for the attachment of the claim of the deceased against the Royosuisha for money advanced was granted.

PO SING.

JEWELLER AND SILVERSMITH, NO. 1, POTTINGER STREET.

CANTONESE SILVER WORK of every description done here, Moderate Prices.

Xmas and New Year Presents in great variety and at special rates, suitable to all tastes and purses.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1910. [688

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

[FROM "N.-C. DAILY NEWS."]

RIOTS IN MAURITIUS.

London, Jan. 21.—Political riots have occurred in Mauritius. A mob at Port Louis, the capital, wrecked several business places and offices of the newspapers which were opposed to them.

Numerous casualties occurred in a conflict between the parties, and there have been two deaths.

The town is now quiet.

A GOOD EASTERN CUSTOM.

HOW TO PRESERVE THE TEETH AND KEEP THEM IN ORDER.

A correspondent writes to a paper in Burma:—There are not many Eastern customs which would recommend themselves to new comers from the West; But there is one which must have been noticed by any one after a short residence here, which if generally adopted by Europeans might go to a long way towards preserving the teeth and perhaps prevent cases of toothache. No native will partake of a meal without carefully washing his mouth when he is finished. This is a cleanly and wholesome habit which undoubtedly helps to preserve the teeth and to keep them in good order. Age for age the teeth of few Europeans could compare favourably with the teeth of Burmese or Indians. The latter as a rule eat simpler food and that may have something to do with their teeth being in better order, but the Burmese eat as great a variety of food as most Europeans, and yet their teeth are kept in good condition, often to old age. They never conclude a meal without washing their mouths, a habit usually neglected by Europeans until they retire to bed. All over Europe and America dentists find employment. If they had to rely out here only on Eastern races, they would not get rich. Tongue cleaning is another Indian habit practised mostly by Indians in the early mornings. This seems to be an absolutely superfluous work, sufficiently gone through by rinsing the mouth. If the stomach is in an unhealthy state, no amount of scraping will effect nail will clean the tongue, but this the Indian does not seem to see. With a good digestion and the liver in proper order, the tongue will be sufficiently clean without any scraping.

Asiatics also have a cleaner away of washing the face than Europeans. The latter use a basin of water, and the same water is therefore in constant use in the operation. Of course, if the basin is a large one, the fouling of the water is almost infinitesimal. But still it is repeatedly used. The Asiatic pours his water over his face, and thus none of the water is used a second time. Probably most Europeans will prefer their own mode of washing their faces in a basin and the matter is not of the importance of mouth-washing. Those who wish to preserve their teeth and to reduce the chances of toothache should adopt this Eastern method after eating, and they will find it to their advantage.

CHINA'S AWAKENING.

TELEGRAPHIC INSTALLATIONS ADVOCATED.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Jan. 26.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications has, in view of the importance and effect of telegraphic means of communication, decided to effect necessary reforms in this direction throughout the empire.

At present China is far behind foreign nations in the matter of telegraphic intelligence. Many wild lands along or near the frontiers have not been equipped with telegraphic apparatus, and many places of importance in the interior have no telegraphic installation.

In case of military operations, or rebellion, to establish telegraph stations in these places will be useless, as the rebellion might be suppressed or the rebels will have fled before the completion of the work. The lack of telegraphic communication will be found exceedingly inconvenient in time of trouble

Reforms in this direction are of momentous importance.

His Excellency the Canton Viceroy is in receipt of a despatch from the Ministry on the subject. His Excellency is requested to find out the places of importance at present without telegraphic equipment and to report to the Ministry all particulars of their geographical positions and features, so as to facilitate the Ministry in effecting necessary reform.

HOME POLITICS.

[FROM "N.-C. DAILY NEWS."]

London, Jan. 12.—The King will open Parliament on February 2. The House of Lords Veto Bill and the Labourers' Invalidity and Non-employment Insurance Bill will be the principal measures to be introduced by the Government during the session.

Jan. 18.—"The Times" Parliamentary correspondent says that the leading Unionists have accepted the Referendum proposition as a permanent plank in the party's platform. When Parliament meets, the Opposition will endeavour to amend the Government's bill for the reform of Parliament and the abolition of the Lords' right of veto. The Ministry will give full consideration to the amendment providing they are not destructive of the principle of the original bill. A bill for the reform of the House of Lords drawn up by the Unionist Peers is to be submitted to the House of Lords.

ON SETTLING DOWN AT HOME.

Most people of the West, on reaching a certain stage of their service in the East, begin to make plans for settling down at Home and it all seems so simple at a distance of many miles and perhaps of time too, and then one day we find ourselves suddenly confronted with what is to many of us the most difficult undertaking in our lives. House hunting, we think, now made easy, will be one of the pleasures of settling down, but how different it all is when the time comes to begin it. How often it ends in failure and in not getting what we like we are forced to like what we get.

There are many who, having spent their lives in exile in the East, are now going about like wandering spirits, never settling down, ever restlessly hearkening to the "call of the East." There is one thing in particular which the man from the East is slow to grasp and it is that the climate at Home will in many places be kind to him and nurture him, while in other places it will take him in its deadly grasp and torture him, says a correspondent of the *Bombay Gazette*. Climatically our native land does not necessarily give the returning exile a kindly welcome. Those who, having spent most of their lives in the East, are so ignorant as to settle in the cold damp clay, curse the climate generally, but it is the soil not the climate which is inimical to them. The man designated by the absurd name of Anglo-Indian and which for want of a better one we will use, can thrive at the lowest levels on gravel but not on the highest on a clay soil. None can escape the effects of living on clay, go through all the clay districts of England, it is the same everywhere, a crippled old age.

There is no survival of the fittest here, for they are all seized in the end. At sixty years of age, if not before, rheumatism begins to make its mark upon those even who are the descendants of hundreds of years of clay dwellers. The clay searches the new-comer from the East to find some remnant of the old malaria to foster it and cultivate it.

I recently met an exceptionally robust looking man who astonished me when he told me of forty years in India, but much greater was my astonishment when he told me where he was residing, for it was in a very low-lying district, near a river, a place enveloped from November to March in cold mists and damp winter fogs. But when he explained that he lived on gravel with gravel all around for some miles, I marvelled no more. As much to be avoided as the clay is the "mild climate" place, usually most depressing and enervating. The *Anglo-Indian* usually makes for it and, losing all energy in it, is incapable of leaving.

A very few years ago a military man who had good cause to dread the English winter came Home to settle. His doctor advised Torquay or the Cornish Riviera. He chose the former with the result, to use his own words, he spent the most miserable winter of his life. "My backbone," he said, "was like a stick of rhubarb." When I told him to go and try the top of the Cotswolds, he turned from me with a scowl, but he went there all the same and now he tells me that far from dreading the winter at Home, he looks forward to it. In short, the dry bracing air of the hills made life a pleasure.

Intimations.

THE BRIGHT IDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear raising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anæmia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that lead to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Keudy, B.A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburg,—L. R. C. P., London,—Physician Woman's Hospital—Professor University of Bishops College, Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take You can take it with the assurance of getting well It never disappoints. Sold by all chemists.

[1

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

ON MONDAY, 30th, and TUESDAY, 31st instant, THE AERATED WATER FACTORY will be CLOSED.

All other departments will be CLOSED on MONDAY, 30th instant; and on TUESDAY, 31st instant, will be OPEN from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. only.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1911. [85

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with Government Notification No. 9 of 13th inst. the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 30th and 31st idem, respectively.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1911 [41

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD

Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [70

TO LET FURNISHED.

"LEWKNOR" No 116, PLANTATION ROAD, Peak, from April 15th next.

Apply—

M. W. SLADE,
Prince's Buildings

Hongkong, 15th January, 1911. [84

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS 4th Floor.

AN OFFICE on 1st FLOOR 16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL

21, CONDUIT ROAD, CLIFTON GARDENS.

1 & 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as Artillery Officer's Quarters, Suitable for Boarding House, or as Semi-detached House.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG Road.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS Praya East corner of Observatory Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911 [5

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD

Hongkong 4th January 1911 61

Public Companies

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings on SATURDAY, 4th February, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 26th January, to SATURDAY, 4th February (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1911.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

THE 27TH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, St. George's Building, 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 11th February, 1911, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December 1910, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from MONDAY the 6th to SATURDAY the 11th February 1911, both Days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1911. [849

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-NINTH ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 21st February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th to 21st February, both days inclusive

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [39

AUCTIONS.

BY THE ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY.

the 13th day of February, 1911, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid, known and registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 122, together with the Messuages thereon known as No. 31a Caine Road and No. 58a Peel Street. Area 3,345 Square Feet or thereabouts. Term 75 years. Annual Crown Rent $15.21.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to:—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES AND MASTER,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th day of Jan., 1911. [849

MAN CHEONG,

ID, WELLINGTON STREET CENTRAL

Hongkong.

SWATOW DRAWING WORK.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES' TAILORS & OUTFITTERS EMBROIDERY, FONGEE SILK, GRASS CLOTH, CANTON SILK and LACES &c., &c.

Hongkong, 28rd January, 1911. 885

Intimations

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO.,

LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.
Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.1., and Watkin's,
DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	NO. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length...515 ft	Docking Length..376 ft	Docking Length...481 ft.
Width of Entrance 80 "	Width of Entrance 50 "	Width of Entrance 63 "
Water on Blocks... 28 "	Water on Blocks... 26 "	Water on Blocks.. 21.5 "

Mooring basin 600 feet x 100 feet x 25 feet deep.

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Yokohama, October 15th 1910 [37

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WINE and PROVISION MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1911. [88

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Hongkong, 2nd January 1911. [78

Intimations

NOTICE.

THE only Edition of the RACE BOOK and PROGRAMMES Authorized by the Stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed by Messrs. Noronha & Co

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1911. 1843

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Hongkong, 6th September 1910. [45

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28

NOTICE.

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Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

THE

Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1911.

MACAO.

The future of Macao is naturally of considerable interest to us, apart altogether from its sentimental relationship with Hongkong, to our large Portuguese population. We note carefully, therefore, the activities of the Lisbon Government in connection with Macao, as well as any expression of authoritative opinion as to the future of the Colony. It is a regrettable fact that we are forced to realise that Lisbon has not up to now shown itself appreciative of the situation in Macao. At a time when the "strong hand" was the only one to use, a dilatory and weak-kneed policy is being carried out. This has been impressed on us by the utter failure of the authorities to deal with the revolting soldiery, as those gentry deserved. They showed their patriotism, and their opinion of authority by adding greatly to the enormous difficulties which revolution inevitably brings in its train, yet how are they to be punished? The government—after long delay—has decided to relieve the whole of the present garrison at Macao, though the soldiers are not yet time expired men! One can imagine how they will smile at this very questionable penalty. The relief is to take place immediately, the first contingent of forty two men, in the absence of troopships, leaving by the outgoing German Mail. One hopes they will be treated with great kindness and care on board; such patriots deserve every consideration. In addition to a display of weakness, the action of Lisbon in this matter has had another and more serious effect—it has caused distrust among the Chinese. This has been followed by a recrudescence of the "tall talk" which has the recovery of Macao for its theme. So high an authority as the Portuguese Minister for the Colonies (a son-in-law of the late Baron do Cercal) has given his opinion of the situation to the following weighty effect:—"The Chinese are not a people to desist from their intentions when once formed. The end the Cantonese have in view is to expel us from Macao. Every means will be used by them and every occasion will be availed of to gain that object. It behoves us to be ready to the hilt for any eventuality." The only inference that Canton patriots can draw from this profession of faith is that Portugal will not abate a jot of her rights; but if the Minister is so sure of his ground (to us its topography is still decidedly nebulous) it seems a pity that a reassuring policy, instead of the reverse, was not employed at Macao. If the house is liable to attack it is foolish to weaken its foundations. This has been done at Macao by weakness in handling rebellion, by the ill-advised expulsion of the religious orders, who did more for Macao than ever the Lisbon Government attempted, and by dilatoriness in ridding the Colony of certain well known blots on its name. If the Colonial Minister can permit himself to make so grave a statement as he has done he will fail altogether in his duty if he does not use every means in his power to impress his colleagues with the necessity of employing a progressive and constructive policy in Portugal's historic colony. Should his belief in the intentions of the Chinese result in such a policy being inaugurated, we trust His Excellency will not too quickly change. For Macao has a future not as a haphazard gambling resort, but, as a well governed and prosperous trading port. The great German shipping line, the Norddeutscher Lloyd, recognises this as is evidenced by its bold bid for Portuguese custom. It has included Lisbon and Oporto in its ports of call, and the Government are beginning to avail themselves of this great convenience. Further, we learn from private sources that at the expiration of the present mail contract with the P. & O. Company, the Norddeutscher Lloyd will attempt to secure the new one. It behoves Macao for every reason to gird up its loins for a triumphal march into the future. None would be better pleased to see it progress than Hongkong.

HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

Another lady tourist was seen sketching in Queen's Road West this morning.

***

Owing to the Chinese New Year holidays, there will be no issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph* on Monday.

***

Station leave has been granted to Lieut. A. P. W. Wedd, R.E., from 28th to 31st January, 1911, inclusive.

***

The Reverend Otto Schultze has been recognised as president in Hongkong of the Basel Evangelical Missionary Society.

***

A very enjoyable dance took place at *Kowloon Dock last night*. Mrs. Turner very kindly supplied refreshments to a large company.

***

Dr. Brown arrived here by the Asia from Massachusetts. He takes charge of the U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service here.

***

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesday a reply from the Government relative to malaria at Shaukiwan will be read.

***

The death is announced of Mr. A. Souza, purser of the River str. Heungshan. He had been in the employ of the Steamboat Co. for a score of years.

The new Viceroy of Liang Kwang Provinces, says a Chinese report, has decided to take immediate measures to raise money to redeem the Canton-Kowloon Railway.

***

It is notified that a sale of Crown land by public auction will be held at the District Land Office, Tai Po, at 10 a.m., on Monday, the 6th day of February.

***

An accountant living in No. 22, Pottinger Street, reports to the Police that a long grey coat was snatched from under his arm in China Town while walking in a crowd.

***

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited, inform us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 14th Jan. amounted to 26,210.79 tons, and the sales during the period, to 30,357.42 tons.

***

The sailing ship, Jutepolis, leaves to-morrow morning. A number of the friends Capt. & Mrs. Downs have made in Hongkong will be on board, and will leave the vessel when she casts off from the tug.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

The report of the Board of Directors of the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders to be held at the office of the company, on Tuesday, the 21st February, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, is as follows:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the report and statement of accounts of the half-year ending 31st December last.

After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs and all other charges, there remains, including $18,026,21 brought forward from last account, the sum of $126,344.38 at credit of Profit and Loss Account. From this amount the directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share or $100,000.00 be paid to shareholders, $6,344,38 be written off book value of wharves, properties and lighters, leaving a balance of $20,000.00 to be carried forward to new account.

The usual Government survey and general overhaul of the steamers "Kinshan," "Sui An" and "Sui Tai" have been effected during the half-year. The s.s. "Heungshan" has had four new boilers installed at a cost of $52,000.00, which amount has been charged to the book value of the steamer. Special repairs to double-bottom in the boiler space and cost of "Malthoid" covering on hurricane deck, costing $7,257.88 have been debited to Special Repairs Fund. The vessel has passed her usual Government survey and is now working very satisfactorily. Under ordinary circumstances the charges for this steamer's docking and repairs would have appeared in the next half-year's accounts, hence the cost of repairs for period under review appears heavier than usual.

Mr. J. W. Bandow resigned his seat on leaving the Colony, and Mr. G. Friesland was nominated by the directors to fill the vacancy, subject to confirmation by the shareholders at this meeting.

The retiring auditors, Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. Hutton Potts, offer themselves for re-election.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-seventh ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the General Managers on Saturday, 11th February, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., is as follows:—We have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts made up to 31st December, 1910. The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account is $76,321.25 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—To place to Reserve Fund $3,000.00; To pay a dividend of $1.00 per share $60,000.00; To carry forward to the credit of next year's account $13,321.25.

Consulting Committee.—In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. H. P. White, D. W. Craddock and Dr. J. W. Noble retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and A.O.D. Gourdin, who are recommended for re-election.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

In a sense he is the Father of latter-day Germany. His virile personality has set in motion many of the currents of thought and industry which have transformed Germany within the memory of living men. To-day when we look at her teeming and prosperous cities and harbours, her well regulated social and civil life, her splendid provision for the sick, the aged and the maimed among her workers, we cannot help but admiring the pertinacity of purpose which has brought it all about. Of course Kaiser Wilhelm has had many able lieutenants, men who have helped in the advance in industry, commerce, science and politics, but at the same time we must not forget that their work would not have been crowned with such complete success had the occupant of the Throne been of a less sympathetic and inspiring a temperament.

Daily Press.

CHINESE EMIGRATION TO BORNEO.

Many of our readers will remember that at the time the Radical politicians in Great Britain were ignorantly proclaiming up and down the country that "Chinese slavery" existed in the Transvaal under the protection of the British flag, one of the statements in support of the allegation was that the Chinese miners were forcibly kept apart from their wives and families for a period of three years. To meet this objection to the employment of Chinese labour the Transvaal Government made provision in the labour importation ordinance for the bringing over of the wives of the coolies at the expense of the mine-owners. What was the result? Over 63,000 coolies were recruited in China, and the probability is that every one of them was married; yet when the opportunity was afforded them to have their wives brought over at the expense of the mine-owners, only about half a dozen availed themselves of this legal right. The British North Borneo Co. will no doubt be able to get from China as much labour as it wants provided the remuneration is sufficiently high, but whether it will succeed in getting many Chinese families to permanently settle in Borneo is a question of a more doubtful character. The effort, as we have said, will be watched with much interest.

South China Morning Post.

KUNG HOH SAN HI.

While many changes will mark the coming years, commercial circles require the external relations of the Empire to be reduced to a settled state. Peace and quiet are inseparable from a successful year's trading, but in this direction prophesy is impossible. Apart from the political outlook merchants must expect certain reactionary influences to affect their markets and, above all, textile trades should be prepared for a cotton famine. As a general thing, however, commercial circles in China should be prepared for changes; but, while preparation may avert disaster, a change of market can meet competition.

SPORTS IN KOWLOON.

Aliwal Day was again celebrated in Kowloon by the Rajputs, and to-day's programme of sports was much appreciated by a large crowd of visitors who had readily accepted the kind invitation of Major Camilleri and his colleagues.

The preliminaries had been disposed of earlier in the week, and the finals only remained. Major J. M. Camilleri succeeds Colonel Prior in command of the regiment and is President of the sports committee. He was assisted by Subadar Major Ramabalamb Singh (vice-president) and Major F. C. S. Samborne-Palmer, Captain B. A. Corbett, Lieut. H. L. Falkland, Subadar Moti Singh, Jemadar Jodh Singh and Jemadar Bakhtawar Singh.

A SHORT SERMON.

"IN THE DAYS OF THY YOUTH."

Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example * * * in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity.—I Timothy, iv, 12.

Jesus of Nazareth did more to help humanity by advancing love and truth than any dweller upon earth ever did, and he was a young man of 33 when crucified.

Whether or not we accept him as uniquely divine; as the "only begotten son of God,"—we are forced to admit that this attribute, even though it existed in the fulness of orthodox belief, did not lessen for him the common run of such trials, tests and barriers as have to be met by the average individual.

Indeed, the record of his life indicates that he had to meet and overcome more than the ordinary share of such handicaps, so whatever measure of divinity was his, it does not prevent us from accepting him as the great exemplar of the possibilities of youth.

As such, if in no other way, every boy and young man should study his career and seek success through those channels which bore him to matchless heights and made him the foremost of all forces for good.

What were those channels?

In his first epistle to Timothy, a young man, St. Paul defines them as word, conversation, charity, spirit, faith and purity.

No special measure of divinity is needed to excel in any of these virtues,—at least, no larger measure than is possessed by any normal being.

In words which is honour; in conversation, which is conduct, as well; in charity, which is loving consideration; in spirit, which is the exercise of the ideal; in faith, which is confidence in God and self, and in purity it is the highest business of every young man to perfect himself to the fullest limits of his possibilities.

To be Christ-like, in short, and this means being strong in all manly virtues.

The young man who seeks these things and finds them, as he is bound to in some measure, will find his youth an advantage instead of a detriment.

He will become conscious of a general respect that is not based on mere position or charm of person, but securely founded on the things that endure from generation to generation.

He will assume his proper place in his community as surely as water finds its level.

Such young men are the world's great need to-day.

They are needed in business and in every field of human activities. It is not necessary to add that they must have purpose and energy, for the young man who is seeking to perfect himself on these lines will have these important requisites.

It is vitally necessary that all parents should seek to guide their boys into such a course. No so-called religious duty compares to this in importance.

The Christ-spirit has paved the way to the best of what we now have, and a perpetuation of the Christ-spirit is needed to hold and develop this priceless inheritance.

Always to the youth of any age must we look for the improvement of succeeding ages, and the complexity of present conditions, morally and socially, demands an extra measure of Christ-like virtue and wisdom.

Let this need be met by young men properly equipped.

LOCAL ENTERPRISE.

MESSRS. BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE'S DEVELOPMENT.

Sooner or later Messrs. Butterfield and Swire enter every promising branch of Far Eastern trade. Their latest enterprise will bring the Philippines and Hongkong into still closer relationship.

The great firm propose to place their well-known and popular steamship Tean (Capt. Outerbridge) on the Hongkong-Manila-Cebu-Iloilo run, while the s.s. Sungkiang will also run to Hongkong.

The Taming has the honour of inaugurating the new service. She arrived in port yesterday, and by strenuous effort was ready for Manila this morning. She sailed at noon. The s.s. Rubi also sailed to-day. The round trip will take three weeks to complete.

The steady progress of Philippine trade makes this new departure a welcome one both to the Islands and this port.

BOXING.

THE GREAT FIGHT THIS EVENING.

A packed house will witness the contest between Bill Lewis and Rod Stanton for the welter-weight supremacy this evening at the City Hall.

Local sporting men are looking forward to the fight with great interest, for apart from the fine reputation of both men, for scientific and straight fighting, it is probably Bill Lewis' last appearance in Hongkong, as well as being, perhaps, the toughest proposition at equal weights Bill has ever undertaken.

Both men are in the pink of condition; both are eager to win; a memorable fight should be seen, and we hope no chance blow will end it prematurely.

Intending spectators will be well advised to be early at the Hall, for a record house is expected.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

The first two matches between the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves and the A.O.C., in connection with the above competition, took place at the Soldiers' Club last night.

In the first game Mr. Farrell met Staff-Sergt. Sergeant, which ended in favour of the latter. 250—197. The game was a slow one.

The next match was a better one, when Mr. Gipson met Capt. Lyddon. The latter received a bad defeat in this game, which resulted:—Gipson 250, Capt. Lyddon 142. Gipson's best breaks were 21, 14, 16, 17 and 19.

The Reserves are leading by 55 points.

Monday night's games will be between Mr. Thorne and Private Lashbrook, and Mr. Bond plays Major Hunter.

MARINE COURT.

Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Marine Magistrate, has postponed the case of Leung Kam Yung, master of the launch Che Loy, till the 2nd of next month. The master is charged with carrying 54 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his license.

POLICE COURT.

A Chinese was charged this morning with having 5 taels of prepared opium in his possession.

Defendant said he saw the opium floating in the harbour and he picked it up.

Evidence was called, and the Magistrate imposed a fine of $22.50.

A youth was charged, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax this morning, with selling 50 boxes of prepared opium and applying a false trade description to defraud the opium farmer, and also having 5 taels of opium dross in his possession. The arrest was made by Chief Excise Officer Hoggarth in Belcher Street.

Defendant pleaded guilty and said the stuff was given to him by a man to carry.

His Worship—What are you to do with the opium?—To give it to a man name Ah Yuen.

His Worship—What are you doing in the Colony?—I was to go and travel, and at the end the hotel keeper said he could not take me because I was too thin.

His Worship passed sentence of four months' imprisonment on the first charge, and two on the second.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, for assaulting another at Yaumati.

His Worship imposed a fine of $3 on each defendant.

A merchant, at No. 216, Des Voeux Road Central, reported to the Police that at 11 a.m. yesterday five men entered the first floor of the building with deadly weapons and gags. Luckily a foki of the merchant went upstairs at the time and the men disappeared, leaving behind weapons, ropes, etc.

On Monday next, being the Chinese New Year's day, a special service is to be held at St. Stephen's Church, West Point, at 11 a.m. With the exception of the sermon which will be preached by the Bishop of the Diocese, everything will be conducted by the Chinese clergy and choristers. We are asked to say that Europeans will be welcome at this interesting service.

DIARY OF A JADED CALCUTTA MOSQUITO.

Monday.—Got up feeling like nothing on earth. Went for ride with Mary. Nice girl—so different from her mother, with whom—off whom I suppose I ought to say?—I dined last night. Felt a bounder having to have my *chota hazri*. However, business *is* business—and one must live. Did not lunch—not feeling fit enough—dinner last night laid me out stiff.

Dined at Quiverfulls. Do not approve of newfangled idea of non-open-worked stockings. Nearly broke my nose on old Mother Q's—she wears woolly ones. Always thought that woman was a bounder!

Tuesday.—Lunch at Sir Simon Mossyface in Bay Middleton Street. Spoilt his best story. Just as he was saying, "well old sport, yer see when she did that I just dashed down the stairs splitton, grabbed a bottle of rocco and some biscuits and. . . . . ."

Stung him underneath.

Wednesday.—I like Johnnie and have no absolute use for Mrs. Lyon-Hunter who, to my way of thinking, always looks lonely without a gilt-cage, a lump of sugar and some groundsel. She's trying to annex John—so just as she was dressing to go out to dinner at Peliti's with him pinked her on the end of her nose. As you know they say, she—well I hardly like to say—only it made it red. It may put John off.—Hope so!

Thursday.—Had a day off—bar sitting on the Hon. Mr. Skidder's instep when he was writing to that woman who lives at Sydenham his wife won't let him know. It cramped his literary style a bit I expect. Read advertisement about Anti-Mosquito Lotion Rs. 2 per bottle or Rs. 2-4 to Mofussil clients. What rot they do talk—there *isn't* any!

Friday.—Rather fagged this morning, so slept till 11 o'clock, when I had to get up and attend to Miss Kubelika Smith who is learning the violin. Ran over all the fingers of her left hand. Rude to squeeze hand of lady to whom I have never been, so to speak, introduced: but if she *will* play Gounod's *Ave Maria* on a flat E string what *can* one do? Went out to tea. Heard what Mrs. Cat-team-Johnes whispered to Mrs. Grimalkin-Thomkynes about pretty little Mrs. Quickstep. Bit her. Good work! who says I was created for no good purpose! I do hate scandal; besides she only heard it, whereas I *saw* and she missed out the *really* nutty details.

Saturday.—Fearfully dead and feeling absolutely quiet somewhat! Heavy night yesterday, or rather this morning, at the Slap and Somtoh Club. Details I cannot print. Did my best, but only partially successful, I fear, in advertising sordid details of life (myself) and upsetting various quite unauthorised romances. In the afternoon meandered into jockeys' dressing room. I give it "a short head only" in front of the S. and S. The things I heard! Well! Well!! It's a good thing I'm one of the creatures who has really seen life in all its rugged and unadorned crudeness!

Sunday.—Did not go to Church.—*Asian.*

KULANGSU COUNCIL.

MR. W. KRUSE RETIRES.

The Kulangsu Municipal Council met on January 17, for the last time before the annual general meeting, and the opportunity was taken to express the good-will of the members towards the Chairman, Mr. W. Kruse, who is not offering himself for re-election.

Mr. L. I. Thomas expressed the feeling of the Council when, addressing Mr. Kruse, he said: "Mr. Kruse, since you are not offering yourself for election, I think it fitting on behalf of myself and your associates on the Council to tell you how much we appreciate the service you have rendered and what a pleasure it has been to work with you as our chairman."

The sense of this was embodied in a resolution, and after Mr. Kruse had replied suitably the Council adjourned.

The marriage of Mr. F. T. Chapple, manager of Messrs. Powell and Co., and Miss Kuehn was solemnized this morning.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

The fourteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above company was held at the offices of the general managers, Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., to-day at 11.30 a.m.

There were present:—Mr. R. Shewan, (Chairman), Dr. J. W. Noble, H. P. White and U. Poi On (Directors), and T. F. Hough, Fung Shu Wa, Pin Kling, J. M. E. Machado, A. H. M. Silva, E. W. Terry, J. McCubbin, M. A. Figueiredo and R. Hancock (Secretary).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—Copies of the report and accounts for 1910 have been in your hands for some days, so with your permission we will now take them as read. The net result is slightly less than that of the previous year, but we propose to pay our usual dividend of 80 cents per share, as in almost every other item the account is a distinct improvement on that year's figures. The best feature is that our earnings from interest and storage are considerably greater than ever before, but last year we did not have the benefit of a profit on the sale of shares, which we had in the previous account, while our income from investments was lower. Nevertheless, on a smaller turnover we have earned more, have reduced our borrowings, are owed more by sundry debtors, and our investments in shares stand in our books at an unusually safe figure. None of the items in the balance sheet require special comment or explanation, for, as I have said, where there is any change it is mostly for the better. This is a particularly gratifying state of things to us, because after the troublous times we have passed through and which I hope and believe are now well over it would not have been very surprising if, considering the extent of our business, we had some heavy losses to face. In one or two cases we had to foreclose a mortgage, but so far we have kept very clear of any loss beyond some unimportant shortage which are of course provided for. The worst, that has happened has been that, owing to the depressed condition of the real estate market, we have had to be content with less revenue from rents than what we had, previously received for interest, so when this is taken into consideration, it will be recognised that our present showing is still better than it appears. We have again had to deplete our Reserve Fund to meet depreciation on stocks, but there are few undertakings like ours that have not had to do the same of late, and when Consols have fallen below 80 and one of the best managed Banks at home has just had to put aside £50,000 to cover the fall in value of its holdings, our Company cannot expect to escape entirely. Practically everything has depreciated, and whatever we might have bought, whether real estate or stocks, we should have had to face more or less shrinkage. If any proof were required of the lack of money for investment, it may be found in the fact that good stocks have been offering at prices so low, that on the dividends they are paying, they bring back a return to the investor of 10 per cent. and over. This of course, will not last and as confidence is restored after the recent disasters the money market will recover and rates return to more normal figures. As for the prospects for the coming year, so far as this Company is concerned we see good reason to hope and not for anxiety. Business is slowly recovering from the effects of over-regulation, and the lesson learned last year will doubtless be productive of good, and bring about sounder conditions and a more substantial basis for trade in future. Last year opened well, and both for imports and exports the demand was quite good, but much money was sent out of the Colony and sunk in other enterprises, and ordinary trade channels suffered accordingly. Later on the crash in Shanghai and demoralisation of most of the native Banks and other financial institutions were reflected down here and a great stringency of money naturally followed, which curtailed Chinese business for the time being. But if it should result in more conservative methods of doing business and in putting an end to the system of lavish credit which has been the bane of trade all over China the losses suffered will not have been all in vain, and, as always happens in such times of stress and trial, out of evil good will have come. There is ample business for us all with this great country at our doors, for its people are keen traders, who are beginning to appreciate the benefits to be derived from opening up their land by means of railways, &c., to intercourse with other nations. As these railways progress, their foreign trade must continue to increase in greater ratio than ever before, and of this rôle we may be sure that Hongkong, by its commanding position, its unrivalled harbour, and its fine facilities for handling ships and cargoes, will ever control an important part.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed that the report and accounts be adopted and passed.

Mr. Hough seconded. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Pin Kling moved the re-election of Dr. Noble, and Messrs. H. P. White and Yu Poi On as members of the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Fung Shu Wa seconded. Carried unanimously.

Mr. J. M. E. Machado moved, and Mr. E. W. Terry seconded, the re-election of Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts as auditors. Carried unanimously.

This was all the business.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

THE FAIR IS FULL SWING.

The annual, recurring great feature in Chinese life, the celebration of the New Year festival, will be upon us in a couple of days, and preparations are going on unceasingly for the china himming of their josses.

After midnight to-morrow, the Man Mow temple in Hollywood Road will be besieged by worshippers, mostly composed of shopkeepers and females, the commercial side of the annual festival is not being neglected in the least by the greatest shop-keeping nation in the world.

The fair held annually in Jervois Street, where mostly piece goods and clothing are sold, is getting into shape, and to-morrow it may be seen at the height of its glory, though it was thronged last night by those bent on investing their hard earned savings in the purchase of some useful articles or some memento.

Thousands of Chinese and Europeans were the sightseers last night. Queen's Road, Wing Lok Street, Bonham Street, and Des Voeux Road are in their holiday robes, displaying a thousand and some curios, etc. Several gangs of pickpockets seem to be driving a good trade, judging by the number of complaints one hears. To-night and to-morrow night all the shops in the streets mentioned will remain open all night, and the gentler sex of all ages and stations in life, in their best finery, adorned with the costliest jewels, will be seen shopping until midnight, when they will repair to the several temples in the Colony to observe their religious rites.

VOLUNTEER CORONATION CONTINGENTS.

The "Times of Ceylon" understands that the decision to send only ten officers and men to represent the Ceylon Volunteer Force at the coronation of H. M. the King was arrived at as the result of a circular letter from the Secretary of State, giving directions regarding the size and composition of the volunteer contingents from the Colonies. It is desired that the contingents shall be mostly formed of commissioned officers.

The suggestion is that on previous occasions the Colonies, as well as the Imperial Government, have been put to considerable expense in sending unnecessarily large contingents to represent the volunteer forces of the Empire, and that to avoid this on the occasion of the coronation of King George, directions to the contrary were expressly issued by the Secretary of State.

As on previous occasions, the Colony will bear the travelling expenses of the members of the contingent to England, and the party, on landing, become the guests of the Imperial Government. It has been suggested that the Ceylon volunteers shall be represented at the Delhi Durbar. It is stated that Hongkong will also be represented at the coronation by ten officers of the Volunteer Corps, a dispatch from the Secretary of State having been received limiting the contingent to this number. The question of the representation of the Straits volunteers at the coronation is at present under consideration, but we understand that nothing has been definitely decided.

AVIATOR MARS.

AVIATORS IN HONGKONG.

A FEW FACTS.

Probably one of the most daring and successful aviators America has produced is "Bud" Mars, who is now staying at the Hongkong Hotel in the company of the G.O.M. of aeronautics, Capt. Baldwin, and Mr. Shriver. Both the latter gentlemen make ascents, but their strongest feature is the manufacture of aeroplanes. They are the geniuses who devise the strongest and yet the lightest of material for the construction of the whole machine.

Both are distinctly interesting—distinctly attractive men to meet. They have travelled a great deal, too.

Mars is a small, bright and light man, he has made wonderful ascents and descents in the United States, and the pages of illustrated articles devoted to his achievements are shown after a good deal of persuasion.

Mr. Brice is the business man acting for the aviators now in Hongkong. He has just arrived here from Manila, where he has been making every arrangement for their reception, and successful flights, during the Carnival week.

Yesterday Capt. Baldwin and Mr. Brice proceeded by train as far as Shatin.

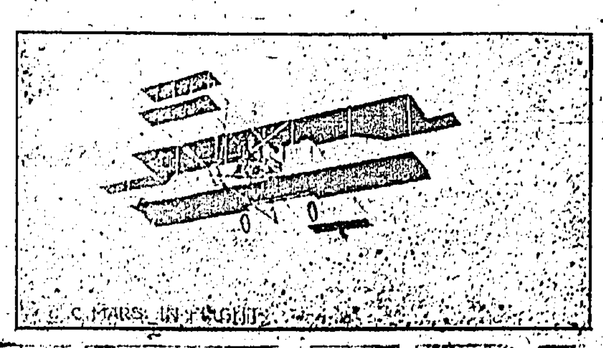
We understand that the three biplanes were successfully landed to-day from the Asia, and no doubt would be a source of interest for members in this colony. The machine weighs about 650lbs. and the engine develops 60 horse power.

VOLUNTEER NEWS.

The Hongkong Volunteer Corps "standard test" musketry course takes place at King's Park range on Monday at 9 a.m. Tiffin will be provided for all those members who attend.

***

The next monthly shoot of the No. 2 Company will take place at King's Park Range, on Sunday, the 5th February, at 2.15 p.m.



C. MARS IN FLIGHT.

SEDITION IN INDIA.

We understand that the Post Offices in colonies where Indian troops are stationed, have received telegraphic instructions from the Government of India to suppress certain vernacular papers. Sedition in India must have taken a new and more serious phase.

CANTON NEWS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, January 27.

A few days ago, the Brigadier-General of Ko Chow handed sixteen prisoners to the Taotai of Ko Chow and Lui Chow for trial. They admitted that they were members of a secret society, and had committed many armed robberies, besides seizing people for ransom and killing soldiers when resisting arrest.

According to the regulations enforced by the Board of Punishment the crime committed by these prisoners is a serious one and capital punishment is usually meted out. The Taotai reported the matter to His Excellency the Viceroy by wire, and begged for instructions as to how to act in the matter. In reply His Excellency ordered the Taotai to have the sixteen prisoners executed, as a deterrent to others.

Ever since the arrest and detention of So Ping Shu, the gambling monopolist, a rumour has been current that owing to his wide range of business interests his bankruptcy would certainly affect the market of Canton. In spite of this report, the condition of the Canton money market, fortunately, is very sound, and there is no fear of the possibility of a crisis.

Paper manufacture in Canton is a concern monopolized by the government, and, owing to heavy expenditure, is not remunerative. The officials in charge are proposing to introduce reforms of working and to effect economy. They will soon depute some one to investigate the best methods of manufacturing paper, and adopt them, besides effecting the necessary repairs to the plant, so as to run the concern on a paying basis.

COLONIAL OFFICERS AND PRESENTS.

The following circular is published in the "Gazette" to-day:—

Downing Street, 19th Dec., 1910.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that my attention has been called to the increasing frequency of applications for exemption from Colonial Regulation No. 46, respecting the acceptance by Colonial Officers of valuable presents.

2. That Regulation was based on motives of sound policy; and it must be obvious that it would be detrimental to the best interests of the Public Service if a regular practice of offering presents to public officers were established. Whether the presents came from official or unofficial sources there would be the same probability of the imputation of ulterior motives; and there would be a constant impression that officials were influenced by considerations other than those which alone should weigh with them in the discharge of their duties.

3. In these circumstances I desire it to be clearly understood that applications for exemption from the Regulation will not be entertained unless they are made in very exceptional circumstances.—I have, &c.

L. HARCOURT.

The Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong.

UNDUE FEAR OF GERMS.

Persons who worry unnecessarily over infection from laundries, money, and postage-stamps are said by an editorial writer in the *American Medicine* (New York, December) to be sufferers from "Bacteriophobia." As a matter of fact, he tells us, there is remarkably little evidence of disease so transmitted. We read:

"Some one has been alarming us because he found a few bacteria on gummed postage-stamps, though he should have been astonished if he had not found them. Some years ago an investigator reported that he had found many cigar-makers, with mucous patches in their mouths, who were moistening the cigar ends with saliva. He too spread alarm, but as no cases of syphilis from cigars were known, smokers went calmly on regardless. We now know that the infecting organism of syphilis perishes very quickly. Postage-stamps seem to be just as harmless, though of course no one wants to put them in his mouth immediately after they have been handled by the dirty fingers of some one else, even if the germs so deposited are dead as doornails. In the same way common sense tells us not to put dirty money in the mouth, for it may have recently been tucked away in a very dirty place, yet its germs too are mostly dead and we can lay very little disease to its agency. Its evils are of another sort. Our clothing is boiled in the laundry and even if pus-soaked it does not spread infection. Ironing also kills some organisms, though not nearly so many as we once thought, as the temperature of the fabric is not sufficiently raised in the process.

"Bacteriophobia seems to be at the root of the present dread of things we must handle daily. These sufferers should be informed that for thousands of years we have been constantly bombarded with living germs and by the ordinary laws of adaptation we have evolved defences. Moreover, we can not possibly avoid all these enemies, even in the air we breathe. This is not a plea for filth. Common sense as well as decency and good taste dictate that we should avoid as many sources of infection as possible—even the least of them—and we must insist upon having clean clerks with clean hands, clean stamps, clean money, clean bread, clean clothes, clean barber-shops, and clean restaurants, but the point to enlarge upon is this—we get diseases from diseased people as a rule, and not from infected things. Bacteriophobia is blinding us to the real dangers—the living carriers. Instead of objecting to the crusade for cleanliness we have been preaching it, but we think that so much attention to fomites is misdirected. We know of many serious skin infections transmitted from face to face by barbers, and it is certain that a dusty day in a city fills the mouths of people with virulent organisms. In these directions it is necessary to continue the crusade, for there we find vital defects. The other dangers mentioned, the real and in need of remedy are greatly exaggerated."

To-day's Advertisements.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 6th day of February, 1911, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND on Hatton Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N. ft.	E. ft.	S. ft.	W. ft.	Contents in Sq. ft.	Annual Rent. $	Upset Price. $
1	Inland Lot No. 1874.	Above Victoria Battery, Hatton Road.	(As per plan.)				8,000 (About)	344	7,200

Hongkong, 18th January 1911. 1861

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 31st inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1911. [1

Entertainments.

BOXING! BOXING!

CITY HALL, TO-NIGHT,
Jan. 28th, 1911.

The Last of the Season

BILL LEWIS v. ROD STANTON.
The best of 25 three minute rounds for a purse of $1,000 $500 aside and the welterweight supremacy.
15-ROUNDS:
Gr. Arundel v. Pte. Richards.
10-ROUNDS:
Stoker Arnold v. Gr. Bedbrook.
8-ROUNDS:
Pte. Potter v. Seaman Price.
Doors open 8.30. Commencing 9.15 P.M. sharp.
Admission $1, $3 & $5. Ringside Seats $10.
Soldiers & Sailors half price to Gallery.
Booking and Plans at the ROBINSON PIANO CO.
Late Car, Late Ferry.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1911. [849

FOR SALE.

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS
GARDEN FERTILISERS
Books on Gardening, &c.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS
in Single Sets, Packets and Bags.
All Philatelic Goods.
VIEW POSTCARDS.

MANILA CIGARS and CIGARETTES
&c., &c., &c.
Inspection invited.
GRACA & CO.
27, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong
Hongkong, 18th October, 1910. [3

Intimations.

KOWLOON BUTCHERY.

We beg to notify the residents of Kowloon that we now have on sale at our Kowloon Depot, Nathan Road:—

AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MEAT,
RABBITS, HARES,
HAM, BACON,
&c., &c., &c.
THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

POPULAR
"ASAHI" BEER

PRICES:
4 D z. Quarts ..... $ 10 per case
6 D z Pints ..... $1 65 " "
Hongkong, 16th December, 1910 [31

Wonderful New Designs!

JEWELLERY
PRECIOUS STONES
&c., &c., &c.

MOHIDEEN & CO.
38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong 14th November 1909 48

Ports,
Sherries,
Clarets,
Ales,
Stouts, &c.

all of the very finest quality obtainable to be had at the very cheapest possible rates from

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Telephone No. 135.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.
(Subject to alteration).
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From St. John.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 11TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAR. 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 11TH.	"EMPRESS OF FRANCE" FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 5TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH.	
	From Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY APRIL 29TH.	"ALLAN LINE." FRIDAY MAY 26TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAY 20TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JUNE 16TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.
"Monteagle" " " " 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" steamer at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of India" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent, by Canadian Pacific Direct Line) £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.—

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES.—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and Services Pacific.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ..... £45.
Via New York ..... £45.

For further information, tickets, through Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

E. W. MACKAY-BOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Union Building, Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	WED'DAY, 1st Feb., Noon.
WEIHAIWEI	SUISANG	WED'DAY, 1st Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	NAMSANG	THURSDAY, 2nd Feb., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOYSANG	FRIDAY, 3rd Feb., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG*	SATURDAY, 4 h Feb., Noon

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL, FEBRUARY 21ST TO 28TH, 1911.

A Special Reduced Fare of $50 for return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 10th and 18th February, available for 30 days from Date of Issue. Passengers having these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Pechilings.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MARTINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th January 1911 [8

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	28th Jan., Midnight.
SHANGHAI	"FENGTIEH"	30th " Daylight.
MANILA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN"	7th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	7th " Midnight.

MANILA CARNIVAL—21st to 28th February.—Special reduced rate, $50 return.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED RATES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinkiang,*)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares :—$45 single, $80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Telephone No. 96. AGENTS
Hongkong, 28th January, 1911. [9

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destinations	Steamers.		Sailing Dates.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....	HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki,	Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 1st Feb., at Daylight
	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai,	Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at Daylight.
	KITANO MARU, Capt. E. Cope,	Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 1st Mar., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE ...	‡ SADO MARU, Capt. S. Bjorndahl,	Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 25th Feb. From KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA ...	‡ TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Sato,	Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 31st Jan., at Noon.
	AWA MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa,	Tons 6000	TUESDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.....	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler,	Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine,	Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 17th Mar., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda,	Tons 7000	THURSDAY, 2nd Feb., at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine,	Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.....	‡ TOSA MARU, Capt. H. Nosura,	Tons 6000	WEDNESDAY, 1st February.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	‡ BINGO MARU Capt. S. J. Carson,	Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 7th February.

‡ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. ‡ Cargo only.
* Carries deck passengers.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.
SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE	
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	15th Feb	To London, per New Steamer 1st class Single	Y550
KITANO "	" 9,000	1st March	" " " Return	825
IYO "	" 7,000	15th "	" " 2nd class Single	340
HIKANO "	" 9,000	29th "	" " " Return	540
TANGO "	" 8,000	12th April	" Old Str. 1st class Single	500
KAMO "	9,000	26th "	" " " Return	750
AKI "	" 7,000	10th May	" " 2nd class Ingle	310
MISHIMA "	" 9,000	24th "	" " " Return	495

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash, U.S.A.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE.	
AWA MARU	7,000	28th Feb.	To Pacific Coast Common Points 1st class Single	£30
INABA "	7,000	28th March	" " 2nd "	£21
TAMBA "	7,000	25th April	To London via New York 1st "	£60
AWA "	7,000	23rd May	" via St. Lawrence 1st "	£59

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply to

T. KISHIMOTO,
Manager.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"KUMERIC"	6 232	G. B. McGill..	9th February.
"AYMERIC"	4,363	J. Boyd	9th March.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Lucric" and "Orteric" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1911. [805

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP,

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

Captain R. Hayes, will be despatched as above about 10th prox.

The attention of passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation afforded by this steamer at cheap rates. She is fitted throughout with electric light and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1911. [162

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK.

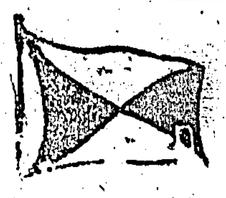
AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "KATUNA" ..... On or about 14th Feb., 1911.

For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Agents,
American & Manchurian Line.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [838

Shipping—Steamers



HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Ship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
CAFIN	4000	H. Mainland	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	WEDNESDAY, 8th Feb., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th January 1911.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM
FOR
STRAITS—CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, EDEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BASRA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MEDITERRANEAN, AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"

Captain H. S. Bradshaw, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 4th February 1911, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Mantua*, 11,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabia*, due in London on the 17th March, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent
Hongkong, 27th January, 1911. [4

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius).

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain E. P. Smith, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong 28th January 1911 834

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Timor, Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain St John George, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 8th February, at Noon.

The well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1911 [837

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

18, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LUCERIC,"
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th January, at 2.30 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th January, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 28th January, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1911. [815

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st of February will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st of February, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the of 6th February, 1911, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents
Hongkong, 25th January, 1911 [7

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 28th inst., at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [846

Consignees

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLEUCH,"
FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st prox., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 8th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st prox., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1910. 845

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.		
7.30 a.m. to	10.00 a.m.	Every 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to	11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to	12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to	1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to	1.45 p.m.	" 15 min
1.45 p.m. to	2.15 p.m.	" 10 min
2.15 p.m. to	3.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
3.30 p.m. to	5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to	8.00 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to	9.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
9.00 a.m. to	9.30 a.m.	" 30 min.
9.30 a.m. to	10.30 a.m.	" 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to	11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to	12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to	1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to	5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to	6.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to	7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to	8.00 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.
李廣隆公司
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE at No. 29, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.
13th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1908.

GREENHUT.

MAN WITH GLASS EYE TOO WISE EVEN FOR GREENHUT.

ARKANSAS CITY'S POKER PRESTIGE RECEIVES TERRIBLE JOLT WHEN MUCH-SOUGHT VICTIM IS LURED INTO GAME.

"There's one o' them parabolic stories into the Scripter," said old man Greenhut, "what tells about a spo't 't put up a tol'able slick job onto a feller what was playin' th' strong arm game some successful. 'Pears this here Strong Arm was tellin' how he c'd break a bark of iron in two with his bare hands, an' the spo't begin makin' game of him.

"I reckon you can't break hickory twigs in two" he says, aggravatin' like, an' he rubs it in till Strong Arm says says he c'n break all the hickory twigs they is, an' Spo't puts up $10 he can't.

"Then he ties an all fired big bunch on 'em together, so solid they're as strong as the trunk o' the tree, an' Strong Arm lose the bet.

"All them parables into the Good Book is told for to clinch a moral, an' this one ain't no 'xception. 'Pears the prophet was tryin' to teach the children of Israel the necessity for 'solidicity.'"

"Whoa, there!" said Jim Blaisdell. "Back up a minute, Greenhut, an' tell us somepin' about that there solidicity. What sort o' bird is it? I reckon we uns don't hone on us know what solidicity is."

"S'arch the Scripters, Jim," said the old man calmly, "an' you won't have to ba'skin' so many fool questions. Solidicity is Greek f'r standin' together, an' the hull prosperity of this here c'munity comes f'm havin' a man like me to put practical religion in operation.

"You uns known as well as I do how as there wa'n't no reel scientific poker played in Arkansas City 'fore I organized a game."

"Them days you uns was playin' poker tol'able high' all the time, but you was winnin' an' losin' amongst your own selfs, an' the c'munity didn't get no bonelit..

"Ever since I showed you uns th' advantage o' standin' together, an' swattin' the stranger that comes along the c'munity's bo'n growin' in reppytation an' riches."

"Oh, I don't know," said Mr. Owen Pepper, who had entered the old man's saloon just in time to hear the last few words. "Judgin' f'm what I've heer'd lately, 'pears there hain't been nogie't growth o' riches r'cent, an' what reppytation there is is liable for to be took away next time that Natchez crowd come this way."

WANTS "ONE EYE."

"Say," said Bassett, greatly excited. "There's some consid'ble feelin' again you, Pepper, here in Arkansas City, but if you c'n fix it so's 't One Eye 'll butt in here once more—just once!—I'll stand f'r all you ever done an' you'll be as welcome as watermillion season any time you feel like stoppin' over. Think you b'n do it?"

"Oh, I don't know," said Mr. Pepper, "Mebbe I mought. I'm goin' up to'rd Helena to-night, an' I heer he's gone up river. If I come across him I c'n tell him some sort of a yarn as mought fetch him. Do I get a rake off if he plays?"

"Surg," said old man Greenhut. "You know the house rules." And the hospitality of the house was extended to Mr. Pepper.

He took the boat that night, as he had said, and for some days the Arkansas City men discussed the chances of One Eye's coming, some holding that he would not venture and others saying that the danger would be of itself a temptation to him. Then one night Sam Pearsall said:

"There's a feller with a glass eye up to the hotel got off the boat to-day, an' one o' the niggers up there tells me he's been astin' where he o'd get into a game. I reckon he'll be along soon."

"Not if I see him first, he won't," exclaimed Bassett with sudden fury, as he started for the door.

But with most surprising agility old man Greenhut leaped over the bar and intercepted him before he reached the door.

"There won't be no flying' in the face o' Providence, Joe Bassett," he exclaimed earnestly, "not 'thouten 've lost my influence.

"What's the good o' killin' a man afore you get his wad? 'Tain't nothin' to me what you do a'ter this here pirate has had the game he's lookin' for, but I won't have you nor no other man interforin' with my business.

"More'n likely he's got a good-sized wad along, knowin' what the game is, an' he's goin' to get a chance o' leavin' it here afore he's interfered with."

It was hard to stop the big sheriff on such an errand as he had begun, but the others sided with Greenhut, and at length he yielded, though with a bad grace. As they all doubted his powers of self-restraint, it was agreed that he should not play in the game, but that he should be at liberty to act as he chose after the stranger had had his chance.

Soon after this was settled the man with a glass eye appeared and stepping to the bar invited the house to drink.

Even Bassett was puzzled by his appearance, which was not at the first glance much like the One Eye they had known but when they recalled Mr. Owen Pepper's account of his disguise, they concluded that he was the man they were looking for.

It was certain that he was looking for a poker game, for he said so frankly after setting for his drinks, and it was equally certain that he could be accommodated, though it was only a four-handed game that was made up. Bassett remained in the front room with old man Greenhut, and Winterbottom, Pearsall and Blaisdell sat in.

Producing a small roll of $10 bills the stranger called for $100 in chips, after learning that table stakes was the usual rule of the game. The others said nothing, but each silently handed old man Greenhut $500 and took chips for that amount. Then they looked at the man with a glass eye as if expecting to hear from him.

"Looks like somebody 'd have to buy again before long, don't it?" he observed, cheerfully, but without showing any intention to dig. "You can't always tell. Mebbe it'll be me." And he sat back waiting.

"Mebbe 'twill," said Winterbottom, dryly, as he shuffled the cards; but no one had any suggestion to make, and they cut for the deal, which fell to Pearsall.

It was the stranger's ante and he put up $5 call $10, rather ostentatiously, as if to declare that he was no piker, and the action began promptly.

Blaisdell came in. Winterbottom trailed and Pearsall raised it $10. The stranger skinned his hand carefully and raised back. Then Blaisdell dropped and Winterbottom raised it $20. Pearsall trailed and the stranger pushed his pile forward, saying nothing.

Winterbottom covered it and put up another $100, which Pearsall understood to mean that he was not needed so he dropped, and picked up the cards to serve the draw.

"You might help your pal," said the stranger with a grin, after Winterbottom had drawn down the outside money, and the latter promptly called for two cards to his three aces. He did no better, and the stranger showed down a small straight.

"Every little bit helps," he said joyously, as he scooped the pot and made ready to deal.

Blaisdell put up the same ante and Pearsall and Winterbottom dropped, having nothing. The stranger came in and Blaisdell raised it $10, whereupon the stranger again pushed his whole stack forward.

After a little hesitation Blaisdell saw the bet, thinking, as he explained afterward, that it was a bluff and having aces up. He called for one card and the stranger took two. Neither one improved and the stranger showed down three sevens.

"Kin I of even things up a little," he said good-naturedly as he scooped the second pot, but none of the others spoke.

On Blaisdell's deal they made a jack pot, and after Winterbottom had given out cards the stranger opened for the size of the pot, or $10.

He seemed at least confident in his luck, for when Blaisdell raised it $10 and Winterbottom boosted it again, possibly with an idea of a double cross, the stranger once more pushed his pile to the middle of the table.

RAKES IN THIRD POT.

Pearsall was already out and neither of the others cared to stay, so the opener showed down a pair of kings only and took his third pot.

He was just beginning another jovial remark calculated to harrow the losers when the door of the card room opened and a stalwart countryman entered with a gun in each hand. Levelling them both at the stranger, he said:

"Hands up, Bill. I ain't takin' no chances this time."

"All right," said the man with a glass eye, elevating his hands promptly. "You've got the drop on me, and I'm not taking chances myself, but, say, I'm doing right well in this game. Let me play a little while longer, won't you?"

"Not much," said the countryman. "You'll come with me right now," and he snapped handcuffs on the other's wrists with quick dexterity.

Then, turning to the Arkansas City men, Greenhut and Bassett having followed him into the room, he said.

"Sorry to break up your game, gents, but there's a big price on this man's head, an' he goes back to New Madrid with me on the next boat. He's wanted up there f'r murder, an' I'm 'n dep'ty sheriff."

Then, on Greenhut's demand, he displayed a document which that worthy recognized as a warrant, and insisted on taking his prisoner away forthwith. The only delay he permitted was for the purpose of allowing the man with the glass eye to cash in his chips. And the next boat up the river took the two away from there.

The gloom in old man Greenhut's saloon was not dissipated before Mr. Owen Pepper happened in again, and they told him what had happened, reproaching him with bitter injustice for having misled them into mistaking this particular stranger for the original one-eyed man.

"Oh, I don't know," said Mr. Pepper. "I run up again old One Eye, like I said I was liable to, an' he said he an' his new pal had put up a new job what he 'reckoned 'd fool you uns proper. F'm what you tell I reckon they done it."

OUR DIARY.

Saturday, 28th January.
Boxing, City Hall.
Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Gascoigne Shield Competition.
Dramatic Entertainment, at St. Joseph's College, 8 p.m.

Monday, 30th January.
Chinese New Year.
Bank Holiday.

Tuesday, 31st January.
Bank Holiday.

Wednesday, 1st February.
Hongkong Football Shield Competition, entries close, 5.30 p.m.
Licensing Board Meeting.

Thursday, 2nd February.
Sanitary Board Meeting, 3.45 p.m.

Friday, 10th February.
Volunteer Dance.
St. Paul's College, laying of foundation of new school building.

Saturday, 11th February.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club Regatta.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, Smoker.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. Annual Meeting, 11.30 a.m.

Monday, 13th February.
Geo. P. Lammert, property sale.

Tuesday, 14th February.
Race Meeting.

Wednesday, 15th February.
Race Meeting.

Thursday, 16th February.
Race Meeting.

Tuesday, 21st February.
Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Annual Meeting, noon.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional $1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,
THE MANAGER,
"Hongkong Telegraph."

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908. [67

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

For	Steamers.	To sail on
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"Prinz Sigismund" ..... Capt. D. Lenz ...(T. 6,000)	About TUESDAY 7th February.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"Derfflinger" ..... Capt. G. Meiners ..... (T. 17,000)	WEDNESDAY, 8th February, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"Yorck" ..... Capt. J. Randermann ..... (T. 17,000)	About WEDNESDAY, 8th February
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"Borneo" ..... Capt. F. Sombill ..... (T. 5,950)	About Middle of February.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BELCHER & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1911. (7

Intimations.

CAKES
WEISMANN'S
BREAD.

SECURE
CHINESE
CALENDARS
FOR THE
CHINESE BOYS
TO-DAY.

THE
"SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST"
has a large supply

ORDER TO-DAY.

Hongkong, 21rd January, 1911.

Dentistry.

THIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1911. 1

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. (1

Intimations

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE
BETWEEN
THE FAR EAST & EUROPE,
via DAIREN.
WINTER SCHEDULE.
(Effective till 30th April, 1911.)

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun four times a week in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kate Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares						
$40	Shanghai (Steamer) ...Lv		Thurs.	Sun.		
	Dairen (") ...Ar		Sat.	Tues.		
Y 49.95	" (S.M.R. Train) Lv.	6.00 p.m.	Sun	"	Thurs	Fri.
	Mukden (") Ar.	1.45 a.m	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.	Sat.
Y 1.50	" (") Lv	3.00 "	"	"	"	"
	Changchun (") Ar	9.55 "	"	"	"	"
R 9.60	" (Russian Train) Lv	11.35 "	"	"	"	"
	Harbin (") Ar.	7.25 p.m	"	"	"	"

Connecting at Harbin with: State Express for Moscow — Wagon-Lits for Moscow — State Express for St. Pet'g.

SOUTH BOUND.

Connecting at Harbin with: Date Express from St. Pet'g. — State Express from Moscow. — Wagon-Lits from Moscow.

R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train) Lv.	7.55 p.m	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.
	Changchun (") Ar	6.40 a.m	Tues.	Thurs.	Sat.
Y11.50	" (S.M.R Train) Lv	7.00 "	"	"	" Sun.
	Mukden (") Ar	1.15 p.m.	"	"	" "
Y14.50	" (") Lv	7.00 "	"	"	" "
	Dairen (") Ar.	12.30 "	"	"	" "
Y40.00	" (Steamer) ... Lv.	No n	Wed.		Sun.
	Shanghai (") ... Ar.		Fri		Tues.

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN—CHANGCHUN Service.
EXPRESS EXTRA FEE.....Y3.00 SLEEPING CAR SUPPLEMENT.....Y5.00

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and Reisebureau der Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY,
DAIREN.
Tel. Add. "Mantetsu" Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed., A.I. & Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL
THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.
Cutput 3,500 tons per day.
Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.
MINING DEPARTMENT.
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY,
DAIREN.
Tel. Add. "Mantetsu" Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed., A. 1. & Lieber's.
Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1911. [785

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD
This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, tic or neuralgia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, harassing dreams, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, high-coloured water, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, used up and valueless. Bottles Price 2s. 9d.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, wherresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption. Bottles Price 2s. 9d.

Send stamped addressed envelope for free booklet, or P.O. 2/9 for trial bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.
VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTS, CASH CHEMISTS.

FRENCH STORE.
6, Queen's Road.
CLOUET
CHAMPAGNE
EXTRA DRY.
Just arrived by last French Mail; nevertheless we supply case of 24 pints at
$22.50.
FRENCH STORE.
L. CAMPAU.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1911. (1)

THE BRITISH-FOREIGN IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY, Central Buildings, Liverpool, England, is prepared to receive Consignments of Local Produce on best terms. 458

HUNG ON & CO.
SHOW ROOM AND STORE
at the Premises formerly occupied by A CHEE & CO.
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.
CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electro and Silver Plated, Glass and Iron Wares of all descriptions, always on hand, for sale or on hire at moderate rates.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [618

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/9⅛
Do. demand 1/9 11/16
Do. 4 months sight 1/9 5/16
France—Bank T.T. 8
America—Bank T.T. 37
Germany—Bank T.T. 34
India T.T. 34½
Do. demand 34½
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 72
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.E. $100 77
Japan—Bank T.T. 81
Java—Bank T.T. 81

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 1 1
6 months' sight L/C 1 1
10 days' sight Sou Fco & New York 41
4 months' sight do. 41
10 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1 1
4 months' sight France 2 1
6 months' sight " 2 34
4 months' sight Germany 1 93
Bar Silver 24 7 6
Bank of England rate ..... 4 %
Sovereign 1

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Nomsan*) 27th inst.
Indian (*Lariang*) 2nd prox.

The O. S. K. s.s. *Seattle Maru*, which left Hongkong on 28th ult., arrived in Tacoma, Wash., on 27th inst.

Arrivals.

Brisgavia, Ger. s.s., 1,463, Girstenbrau, 27th Jan.—Shanghai 24th Jan., Gen.—H. A. L.

Locksun, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Tauber, 27th Jan.—Saigon 22nd Jan., Rice.—B. & S.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 891, Chr. Ellerye, 27th Jan.—Haiphong, Pakhoi & Hoihow 26th Jan., Rice and Gen.—J. & Co.

Nansang, Br. s.s., 2,591, P. M. B. Lake, 27th Jan.—Calcutta and Singapore 21st Jan., Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,611, G. S. Weigal, 27th Jan.—Sandakan 21st Jan., Timber and Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Strathfillan, Br. s.s., 2,846, D. MacPhu, 27th Jan.—Moji 22nd Jan., Gen.—P. & A. Co.

Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,637, W. C. Passmore, 28th Jan.—Foochow 25th Jan., Ballast.—D. L. & Co.

Pitsanulok, Ger. s.s., 1,267, D. Remiers, 28th Jan.—Saigon 24th Jan., Rice.—B. & S.

Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, Tob. Wenzel, 28th Jan.—Bangkok 18th Jan., Rice.—B. & S.

Prosper, Nor. s.s., 224, K. Larssen, 28th Jan.—Canton 27th Jan., Ballast.—A. T. & Co.

Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, Bendixen, 28th Jan.—Tourane 24th and Hoihow 27th Jan., Gen.—J. & Co.

Vestfold, Nor. 1,172, Bertelsen, 28th Jan.—Bangkok via Swatow 18th Jan., Rice.—C. S. S. N. Co.

Mundasan Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,240, T. Oto, 28th Jan.—Miike 22nd Jan., Coal.—M. B. K.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Brisgavia, for Singapore.
Shimosa, for Singapore,
Taming, for Manila.
Juteopolis, for Nagasaki.
Haiman, for Swatow.
Telemachus, for Saigon.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Tamba-maru, for Shanghai.
Taiwan, for Saigon.
Nord, for Sumatra.
Kaga-maru, for Anping.
Daigi-maru, for Swatow.
Pha Yen, for Hongay.
Rubi, for Manila.
Lightning, for Singapore.

Departures,
Jan. 28.

Kwongtee, for Shanghai.
Chiyo Maru, for Shanghai.
Taiwan, for Saigon.
Haimun, for Swatow.
Meefow, for Canton.
Hangsang, for Canton.
Glenfalloch, for Amoy.
Rubi, for Iloilo.
Taming, for Cebu.
Marie, for Saigon.
Tjikini, for Java.
Prinz Waldemar, for Australian Ports.
Loongsang, for Manila.
Singan, for Haiphong.
Samsen, for Bangkok.
Loyal, for Saigon.
Kaga-maru, for Anping.
Wenchow, for Chinkiang.
Telemachus, for Saigon.
Shimosa, for Singapore.

Passengers departed.

Per *Rubi*, for Manila—Mrs. N. L. Cash, Revs. L. Veniglio, L. Olive, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Macdonald, Mr. Lynn G. Brown, Mrs. Smith, and Dr. W. R. Martin.

Passengers expected.

Per *Iyo-maru*, from London 24th Dec.—Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Frost, Miss C. Frost, Master R. Frost, Mr. A. E. Wiloman, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge, Masters T. Eldridge, F. Eldridge, Messrs. F. W. S. Evans, F. A. Garden, M. Kono, T. Yangai, Z. Unno, Y. Ishizaka, Mrs. McDowall and 2 children, Lieut. T. Matsumoto, Messrs. S. Kobayashi, T. Toyoshima, I. Matsuo and T. Matsumoto.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 27th Jan.—Canton 26th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Asia, Br. s.s., 2,936, Harry Gaukroger, 24th Jan.—San Francisco 27th Dec. and Shanghai 18th Jan., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Brand Nor. s.s., 1,269, Iverssen, 26th Jan.—Shanghai 22nd Jan., Sandalwood.—A. T. & Co.

Cowrie, Br. s.s., 3,155, Jackson, 20th Jan.—Shanghai 16th Jan., Ballast.—A. P. & Co.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., H. Murayami, 25th Jan.—Swatow 24th Jan., Gen.—O. S. K.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5940, S. Robinson, 20th Jan.—Vancouver 28th Dec., and Shanghai 17th Jan., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Fooksang, Br. s.s., 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 26th Jan.—Kobe and Moji 23rd Jan., Gen.—J., M. & S.

Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, M. Tjaland, 25th Jan.—Singapore 14th Jan., and Hoihow 25th Gen.—J. & Co.

Kaifong, Br. s.s., 987, Siaford, 25th Jan.—Cebu P.I. 20th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.

Lightning, Br. s.s., E. P. Smith, 25th Jan.—Calcutta and Straits 18th Jan., Gen.—Sassoons.

Lincang, Br. s.s., Pickard, 31st Dec.—Hongay 29th Dec., Coal.—J., M. & Co.

Persia, Br. s.s., 2,741, P. Lockett, 16th Jan.—from Manzanillo and Mexico Gen.—Eng Hok Fong & Co.

Phenix Perl, Br. s.s., 1,065, Jas. H. Scott, 27th Jan.—Saigon 22nd Rice.—Wo Fat Sing.

Sexta, Ger. s.s., 992, Jensen, 25th Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice.—Chinese.

Shaohsing, Br. s.s., 1,307, Wanell, 24th Jan.—Swatow 23rd Jan., Ballast.—B. & S.

Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,776, M. Picknell, 31st Dec.—Hongay 27th Dec., Coal.—J., M. & Co.

Taisha Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,133, K. Sato, 22nd Jan.—Seattle 20th Dec., Flour, Goldcoin and M'dise—N. Y. K.

SAILING VESSEL.

Jutenpolis, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,631, Downs, 10th Dec.—Canton 9th Dec., Case Oil.—S. O. & Co.

POST OFFICE.

CHINESE NEW YEARS HOLIDAYS.

Monday next, the 30th inst., being Chinese New Year's Day, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. only. There will be no delivery or collection from the pillar boxes. On Tuesday the 31st inst. the Post Office will remain open until the despatch of the French Mail for Europe at noon.

In the event of the arrival of the French Mail from Europe on either day, the Office will remain open one hour for the delivery thereof.

The Money Order Office will be closed on both days.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

A Mail will close for:—
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per *Daigi-maru*, 29th Jan., 9 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—*Lightning*, 30th Jan., 9 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Victoria and Seattle—*Tamba Maru*, 31st Jan., 10 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo—*Hitachi Maru*, 31st Jan., 10 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, *via* Tuticorin—Per *Caledonien*, 31st Jan., 11 A.M.
Shanghai—Per *Hangsang*, 1st Feb., 11 A.M.
Wei-hai-wei—Per *Naisang*, 1st Feb., 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji—Per *Naimsang*, 2nd Feb., 11 A.M.

[illegible]
3rd January—*Glenesk, Gambia Queen, Prinz Ettekt-friedrich, Swetu, Ile Iaukes*
4th January—*Heist Salaz, Ahi Maru, Leuchow, Indrapura, Teucer*, 16th January—*Carnarvonshire, Scotia, Iyo Maru, Bermuhr, Myemtden, Vancouver, Westphalia, Armenia*—17th January—*Peking, Polyanthus, Ceres, Prometheus, Lemnos*, 17th January—*Agamemnon, Rendsburg, Nore, Cumbria, York, Pedir, Anagonda, Nikrat*—20th January—*Gambia, Jason, Mishima Maru, Nanchow, Petho, Perseus, Prinz Ludwig, Silkanta, Sikh*—24th January—*Alnwick, Breconshire, Changte, Kowloon St, Tonkin, Alesso, Gleniffer*—24th January—*Hirano Maru, Norwich Maru*—7th January—*Achaios, Mayune, Ningchow, Vila de la Ciotat, Pat Ling, Arabia*.

Sailed at Noon—3rd January—*Benalder, Laertes, Pethen, Indravati*—4th January—*Buyo Maru, Forest Kimo Maru, Simosa, Sangambia, Tsangpoibar*—10th January—*Inverask, Silvia, Lothian, Proteles, Yunnan*—13th January—*Aki Maru, Orestes*—14th January—*Kamsur*—17th January—*Nimue, Scevola, Teucer, York, Polynesia*—20th January—*Avoca, Kiest*—24th January—*Nemean, China*—27th January—*Hudson, Jason, Agamemnon, Mishima Maru, Prinz Ludwig, Westphalia*.

HOTEL VISITORS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Andrew, J. I.
Baldwin, T. L.
Banham, F. O.
Barsendorff, Mr.
Beaumont, E. A.
Bently, J.
Birdsall, Mrs.
Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. N. F.
Bonnar, J. W. C.
Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. J.
Brown, L. S.
Brown, Dr. and Mrs. B. W.
Bryce, C.
Cantaenzene, Princess and maid
Chapple, F. T.
Cheshire, T. D.
Chilvers, P. T.
Clapp, H. P.
Clarke, Mrs. H.
Clark, W. E.
Colden, A. S.
Compton, Miss N.
Condon, H. L.
Dalham, Capt. and Mrs. S. F.
Davies, Hon. Mr. W. Rees
Davis, C. A.
D'Oettingen, V.
Drew, W. C.
Ehrenfels, Mr. and Mrs. H. C.
Fayel, Mr.
Finlayson, W. N.
Fisher, H. G.
Fischer, O.
Francis, Mrs. A.
Fry, Mr. and Mrs. and infant
Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. E. C.
Goddard, H.
Gould, Mrs. J.
Goulbourn, V.
Graff, R. C.
Green, Mr. & Mrs. F. E.
Grey, B. E.
Groesbeck, Mr. and Mrs.
Hall, Capt. T. P.
Hamilton, J. C.
Heiler, H.
Hewett, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. E. A.
Holgate, L. G.
Hopper, Mrs. T.
Hough, Dr. S.
Humphreys, C.
Houghton, H. G.
Hunt, E. B. K.
Innes, R.
James, Mr. and Mrs. F. E.
Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. F. W.
Julien, E. C.
Kenlo, Miss
Kelly, Dr. & Mrs.
Klimanek, P. P.
Kraft, Mr. & Mrs. W. D.
Law, Mr. and Mrs. H. D.
Levi, J. N.
Lloyd, G. T.
Logan, W.
Logan, Mrs. J. G.
Lowrie, S.
MacDonald, Mr. & Mr. H. W.
Mast, E.
Massey, Miss K.
Marriott, Dr. O.
Mars, J. C.
McAran, T. P.
Mears, Miss
Mears, Mrs. S.
Meier, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Mizukawi, M.
Mortimer, R.
Morton, J.
Moulder, A. B.
Murray, M. F.
Nanninga, P. W. L.
Nichols, C. D.
Nichols, A. W.
Nelham, L. R.
Northcombe, Mr.
Oliver, E. N. W.
Parker, A. D.
Pinkham, L. E.
Potts, P. C.
Pritchard, W. T.
Quelch, Mr. and Mrs.
Randolph, R. W.
Ray, E. H.
Ree, R.
Reddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. and child
Rice, Mrs. S.
Robinson, Miss T. P.
Ross, Mrs. R.
Russell, Miss
Russell, Mrs. L.
Schriver, T.
Schilling, N.
Scott, C. R.
Shimada, Y. H.
Smith, J. E.
Smith, Miss E.
Smith, Mr. and Mrs. P. E.
Scholtz, Dr.
Sidford, Mr. and Mrs. and child
Solomon, H. H.
Snively, Rev. T. A.
Spittles, J.
Square, Miss A.
Stainer, Lt. and Mrs. C. E., R.N.
Stirling, S. D.
Stewart, Mrs. J.
Stringer, Mr. and Mrs. B. A.
Thompson, Mr. & Mrs. M. L.
Weltz, H.
White, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. H.
White, Mr. and Mrs. J.
White, D.
Wood, G. G.
Wood, J. B.
Wroe, T.

ASTOR HOUSE.

Aguado, T.
Ammons, C. C.
Amos, Mr. & Mrs. L. F.
Angle, Mrs. E.
Antonelli, Mr.
Bohn, Mr. & Mrs. R. B.
Boswell, H. G.
Bourgeois, Mr.
Bredvad, A. D.
Breyker, A. D.
Cartwright, J. H.
Cole, A. W.
Cone, Mr.
Dubuy, A.
Eddy, R. C.
Frampton, W. C.
French, Miss M.
French, Mrs. C. G.
Garrison, Lt. W. H.
Gourgey, M.
Greif, J. M.
Gowsi, Prof.
Hardison, E. A.
Harrison, R. C.
Hawkes, E. J.
Hayward, G. C.
Henry, J. H. M.
Hodgkins, L. H.
Jones, H. O.
Johns, O. C.
Johnson, D. B.
Joseph, J.
Joseph, I.
Kahn, D. H.
Kauffman, P.
Keeler, J. D. Jr.
Lapicque, P. A.
Layton, Geo.
Limpricht, Dr. W.
Love, Col. Bob.
Martin, H.
Mazerat, A. B.
Mody, N.
Morgan, J. J.
Moyer, J. A.
Nicol, T. M.
Ormisby, Mrs. B.
Ohni, Mr.
Oldberg, Mrs. F.
Otero, J. L. de
Paul, D.
Pocy, Mr.
Pond, E. H.
Powell, O.
Redd, A.
Rene, Miss
Robins, Lt. A. W.
Robinson, Dom
Rodes, J.
Russell, H. C.
Safford, J. P.
Serreo, L.
Shamel, C. H.
Sickel, Mr. & Mrs.
Sisk, J. W.
Simon, M.
Sizer, P. K.
Slettengren, A.
Smith, E. H.
Spor, F.
Strausz, G.
Thornton, E.
Turner, J.
Vandam, R.
Vargine, D.
Walker, F. W.
West, H. J.
Whinery, R. H.
Winston, A. P.
Wiseman, C.

CRAIGIEBURN.

Adams, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. J
Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. G. A.
Chinchen, S. J.
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.
Grant-Smith, E.
Jones, Dr.
Hancock, Lieut. &
Mrs. R. L., R.N.
Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs.
Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs.
Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Wilson, G. L.
Wood, E. M.

	Jan. 27 at 10 a.m.	Jan. 27 at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.92	29.80
Temperature	65	64
Humidity	83	84
Rainfall	—	—

TO-MORROW.

St. John's Cathedral.
4th Sunday after Epiphany. 29th January.
Holy Communion 8.15 a.m.
Matins 11 a.m., Responses: Ferial Version; Savage, Psalms: Turton and Barby, Te Deum: Russell, Jones and Pye, Benedictus: Barnby.
Holy Communion 11.45 a.m., Kyrie: Smart in F., Hymns: 214, 285 and 317, Preacher: Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively, of Chicago U.S.A.
N.B.—Psalm 139 verses 1 & 23 in unison
" 40 " 7, 2, 6 & 13 "
" 141 " 7, 8 & 9 "
Evensong 5.45 p.m., Responses: Ferial. Psalms: Rimbault and Steiner, Magnificat: Nunc Dimitti: Steane in F. Anthems: "O Taste and See"—Goss, Hymn: 544 and 21, "Deus Misereatur" and "Gloria in Excelsis" 12th Mass—Mozart, Prayer from "Tannhauser"—Wagner.
N.B.—Psalm 14 verses 1, 6 & 7 in unison.
" 143 " 7, 8, 11 & 12 "

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
4th Sunday after Epiphany. 29th January. Morning Service at 11 a.m., Holy Communion noon, Sunday School at 3.30 p.m., in British School, Evening Service at 6 p.m., Preacher the Lord Bishop of Victoria.
Services on Sundays are:—
Holy Communion on 1st, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 8 a.m.
Holy Communion on 1st, 3rd and 5th Sundays at noon.
Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
Evening Prayer at 6 p.m.
Children's Service on 1st Sunday of every alternate month at 3 p.m. starting from February.

Peak Church.
Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Every Sunday.

St. Peter's Church,
Queen's Road West.
4th Sunday after Epiphany. 29th January.
Holy Communion 8.15 p.m.
Morning Service, Venite; Jubilate, Psalms; Turton B. Barby, Brown-Smith, Te Deum; Lloyd, Cooke, Nunc Benedictus; Sunday Hymns: 485, 5 & 15 (and tune) 237 (set tune).
Evening 5.30 p.m., Psalms; Gimbault Turle, Magnificat, Beethoven (Sixth), Nunc Dimittis, Creed (Vs.), Hymns; 107, 76 (2nd tune), 8 and 21.
Roman Catholic Cathedral:—Masses at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.30 p.m.
German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:—Morning Service 11 a.m.
St. Francis' Church, Wanchai:—Mass (*Cant.*) 6 a.m. (*Port.*), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:—Morning Service (*English*), 10 a.m.
St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:—Mass 6 a.m.
The Rosary Church Kowloon:—Every Sunday, Mass at 7.30 a.m. and Mass, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at 9 a.m.
Union Church:—Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

January 27th, 1911—8 a.m.

	Bar.	Te.	Ht	Wind		Wr.
V	—	—	564	NE	2	b
N	30·08	—	—	NW	6	—
H	30·09	—	—	NW	1	—
T	30·08	—	—	NNW	—	—
K	30·13	—	—	SW	—	—
N	30·09	—	—	NE	2	—
K	30·04	—	—	E	3	—
O	29·95	—	—	S	—	—
N	29·91	—	—	—	0	—
Ishig	29·86	—	—	NW	2	—
B	30·12	—	—	—	b	—
C	—	—	—	—	—	—
W	0·0·34	100	—	N	1	fs
H	—	—	—	—	—	—
K	—	—	—	—	—	—
S	29·67	45	100	ANW	3	md
G	30·03	45	100	NW	4	fr
	29·98	57	1·0	—	0	f
A	—	57	87	—	0	b
S	29·99	58	1·0	—	0	0
T	29·87	—	—	—	0	—
T	29·79	—	—	—	0	—
T	29·17	—	—	N	1	—
K	—	—	—	—	—	—
P	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton	29·88	64	89	E	1	n
H	29·99	65	89	E	3	c
Victoria P.	—	—	—	S	—	—
Gap Rock	29·99	—	—	ENE	3	—
M	—	61	—	SE	—	o
W	29·99	63	—	SE	1	r
S	—	—	—	—	—	—
P	—	—	—	—	—	—
	29·93	66	—	ESE	3	c
C. St. James	29·95	7··	—	SSE	1	fr
A	—	—	—	—	—	—
M	29·88	75	—	—	0	b
	29·70	—	—	—	0	b
B	—	—	—	NE	1	b
Iloilo	29·88	—	—	E	1	b
Cebu	29·85	—	—	—	0	c
Labuan	—	—	—	—	—	—

January 27th, 1911—8 p.m.

V	30·07	—	868	—	0	—
N	30·05	—	—	NW	3	—
H	30·06	—	—	—	0	—
T	30·01	—	—	NW	1	—
K	29·93	—	—	SW	1	—
N	29·85	—	—	—	0	—
K	29·96	—	—	R	—	—
O	29·94	—	—	NW	1	—
N	29·85	—	—	S	1	—
Ishig	29·92	—	—	N	1	—
B	30·01	—	—	ENE	1	—
C	—	—	—	—	—	—
W	30·03	73	—	N	3	b
K	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	30·09	45	100	NNW	1	md
G	30·13	40	100	NW	6	fr
	30·06	57	87	—	0	o
A	—	59	94	—	0	b
S	29·98	58	—	NE	1	c
T	29·98	—	—	—	0	—
T	29·96	—	—	—	0	—
T	29·84	—	—	N	4	—
K	29·85	—	—	—	—	—
P	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton	29·95	83	—	N	1	o
H	29·99	65	86	E	3	o
Victoria P.	—	—	—	SSE	5	—
Gap Rock	29·87	—	—	E	3	—
M	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wetkow	—	—	82	—	—	—
Hi	—	—	—	—	—	—
P	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phillips	29·78	64	—	ENE	4	c
T	29·76	61	—	SSW	1	b
C. St. James	29·82	75	—	S	2	o
A	29·83	70	—	W	0	b
Manila	29·88	76	—	WSW	1	b
L	29·81	73	—	—	0	b
B	—	—	—	NE	1	c
Iloilo	29·88	—	—	NE	1	c
Cebu	29·86	—	—	—	0	b
Labuan	—	—	—	—	—	—

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WM. POWELL, LTD.

First Floor,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 28rd January, 1911. [829

SHARE REPORT.

Corrected to 5 p.m., 28th January, 1911.

Stocks & Paid up Value.		Closing Q'tions	Last Dividend and Date.	Return based on last year's div.
Banks.				
Hongkong & Shanghai	$125	$927½ s. 89/ 15s.	2/. for first half year ending 30·6·10 at ex 1s. 9½d. $22 456 Aug. 20 1910	5 p.c.
National Banks	5/.	$80 b.	3/.6s.—$2 for 1903	
Marine Insurances.				
Cantons	$50	180	$15 for 1909	8⅓ p.c.
North China	5/.	T160 s.	Final div. of 7½ p.c. for '09 making 15 p.c. in all	5 p.c.
Unions	$100	$823 b. & $822 sa.	Final of $20 making $50 for 1908 and Interim of $30 for 1909	6 p.c.
Yangtsze	50/.	$200	$12 for 1908 and Int. of $3 for 1909	7½ p.c.
Fire Insurances.				
China Fires	$20	$120 b.	$6 & b's of $2 for 1908	7 p.c.
Hongkong Fires	$50	$365	$27 for 1908	7½ p.c.
Shipping.				
China & Manilas	$25	$7½ b.	$4 p.c. for 1906	
Douglas Steamships	$150	$17 b.	$2½ for year end'g 30-6-08	
Steamboats	$15	$30¾ sa.	Dividend of $1¼ for half year ending 30·6·10.	8⅓ p.c.
Indo-Chinas (Preferred) (Deferred)	5/.	$56	1p.c.=3s. on preferred shares only for 1910	1 p.c.
"Shell" Transports	1/.	48/9 s. 11/. b.	Fin. of 2.6 per share (coupon 14) making in all 4.6 for 1909 & interim 1s. on ac. for 1910	5/.
"Star Ferry"	$10 $5	$23 $12	Div. 7 p.c. for year ending 30·4·10 Bon. 5 p.c.	5 p.c. 5 p.c.
Refineries.				
China Sugars	$100	$118 s.	$5 for half year end'g 30·6·10	8 p.c.
Luzon Sugars	$100	$18	$3 for 1897	
Mining.				
Chinese Engineerings	1/.	T.14 s.	Final div. of 1/6 for the year 1910 making 15% (coupon No. 15)	9 p.c.
Headwaters	P. 10	P.10	First year	
Raubs	18s. 10d.	1/. $3 s.	1s. 2d. per share 13th div.	5 p.c.
Oriental Consolidated	G. $10	32s. 6d.	Final of g. $0.65 for 1909 in all g. $1.15.	
Docks, Wharves, & G'ds.				
Fenwicks	$25	$5	$1¼ for year ending 31·12·06	
Kowloon Wharfs	$50	$53¾	$2½ for 1909	4½ p.c.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	$50	$53½ b.	3 p.c. for half year ended 30·6·09	
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	T.67	Final of Tls. 3½ mkg. Tls. 6 in all for year 30·4·10	8 p.c.
Hongkew Wharfs	T. 100	T.100b.	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 p.c.
Lands, Hotels & B'dings.				
Anglo French Lands	T. 100	T.95 s.	Tls. 6·29·2·10	6¾ p.c.
Central Stores	$15	11 s.	8 p.c. for 1909	8 p.c.
Hongkong Hotels	$50	$103 b. $64 b.	$3 on old shares, $1.50 on new shares for half year 30·6·10	6 p.c.
Hongkong Lands	$100	$100 s.	Final dividend of $3.50 per share for 1910	7 p.c.
Humphreys Estates	$10	$7¼ b.	45 cents for 1909	7 p.c.
Kowloon Lands	$30	$31 b.	$2¼ for 1909	7 p.c.
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	T. 98	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6¾ p.c.
West Points	$50	$45 b.	Final dividend of $2.20 per share making $4 in all for year 1910	8⅞ p.c.
Cotton Mills.				
Ewos	T. 50	T.85sa.	T. 11 for year ended 31·10·09	12 p.c.
Hongkong Cottons	$10	$4.60b.	50 cents 31·7·08	
International	T. 75	T.50 b.	T. 7½ for year 30·9·09 (10 p.c.)	15 p.c.
Laou Kung Mows	T. 100	T.60 b.	Tls. 6 for 1909	10 p.c.
Soy Chees	T. 500	T.215s.	Tls. 35 for 1909	15 p.c.
Miscellaneous.				
Bell's Asbestos	12.6	$8 s.	15 p.c. for 1909	
China-Borneo	$12	9d	5 p.c. for 1909	6 p.c.
Light & Powers	$10	$0.95 b.	6 cents for year 28·2·06	
Do. (Spec. shares)	$1			
China Providents	$10	$8½	80 cents for 1910	10⅓ p.c.
Dairy Farms	$6	$17½ b.	$1.20 for year end'g 31·7·10	3½ p.c.
Green Islands	$10	$3½ b.	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	15 p.c.
H. Price and Co., Ltd.	$10	$12	14 per cent. viz. $1.40 for 1909	12 p.c.
Hongkong Electric	$10	$21 b.	$1.20 per share and b's of 10 cents	6 p.c.
Hongkong Ices	$25	$13½ b.	Interim of $2 per share for 1910	
Hongkong Ropes	$10	$18½	Interim of $1 per share for 1910	10 p.c.
Langkat	g. 100	T.120 s.	3rd Int. div. of Tls. 15 making in all Tls. 37½ for 1910	4 p.c.
Morning Post	$25	$25	None	
Peak Tramway	$10	$13 s.	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on $1 paid shares for year ending 30·4·10	6 p.c. 5 p.c.
Do. (new)	$1	$1½ s.		
Philippines	$10	$8	None	
Robinson Piano Co.	$50	$50	6p.c. for ½ year end'g 30·9·07	
Societe des Pulpes et Papierteries du Tonkin	$35 paid up Haiphong currency	$36 s. Hkong cur.	First year	...
Shanghai-Sumatras	T. 20	T120 s.	No dividend this year	2 p.c.
Steam Laundrys	$5	$6 sa.	50 cts. for year end'g 30·5·10	10 p.c.
Union Warborat	$10	$7 b.	60 cents for year ending 31·12·08. No div. paid for 1909	5 p.c.
United Asbestos	$4	$11½ s.	60 cents per ord. share year ending 31·5·10	65 p.c.
Watkins, Ltd.	$10	$3 s.	9½ for 1909	
Weismann, Ltd.	$10	$12 b.	10 cts. for year end'g 31·7·10	8 p.c.
Watson	$10	$6	3 p.c. for 1909	
William Powell		$2½	... ...	

s=sellers. sa.=sale. b=buyers.

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